THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,260—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
14th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10938
28th "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10918
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10600	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7954	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10895	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7933	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 490 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 901
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 647	Rs. 792 or Rs. 949

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Pnga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th Feby. 1911
Kaerber	5428	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April "
Pnga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th " "
Kaerber	5428	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Nippon	6350	E. Terabechia	29th March.
Vorwaerts	5990	B. Dannecker	27th April.
Austria	7588	J. Balcich	29th May.
China	6017	P. Favisich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London..... " 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back..... " 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715
* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Saloon Class to London ..... " 545 to 585
" Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945
*Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tarven and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Austria	G. Ruisich	7,583	24th Feb. 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave on or about.
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	8th March
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	23rd March
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	10th May
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	25th May
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	13th July
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	27th July

Excellent accommodation for passengers. Fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Fares Rs. 450 and Rs. 400 according to position of Cabin. For further particulars apply to

M. M. SHIRAZEE,
Agent.
No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Cristina Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	16th Feb.	9 a.m.	via C. M. *
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	17th Feb.	6 a.m.	* direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	20th Feb.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 16th Feb calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAVAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Lalpoora," 3269 tons, on Monday, the 20th February, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Thursday, 23rd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Lamu, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,
(Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Lawada," 3269 tons, sailing on or about the 25th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

15th February, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES Booked without charge,
BERTHS Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS Met on arrival,

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
A. City of Vienna	4672	.....	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	5331	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	5594	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	April 8
C. City of Karachi	5567	April 11	...
C. City of York	7705	" 24	* " 21
B. Merton Hall	4837	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	5739	.....	" 17
A. Trafford Hall	5331	" 30	...
D. City of Manchester	5551	.....	June 10
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 15
C. City of York	7705	.....	July 15
C. City of Paris	9300	.....	" 19
D. City of Glasgow	6529	.....	August 1
A. Trafford Hall	5321	.....	" 24
C. City of Calcutta	7512	.....	Sept. 5
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Manchester	5551	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	October 1	...
C. City of York	7705	.....	Nov. 2
C. A. Steamer	...	.....	" 10
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	" 18
C. City of London	9000	.....	" 24
A. Trafford Hall	5331	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	.....	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc,

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, COLOMBO, FOOCHOW, HAMBURG, HANKOW, HONGKONG, IPOH (Federated Malay States), JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula), KOBE, KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States), LONDON, LYONS, MALACCA, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, PEKING, PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA, YOLLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Chittagong, Tuticorin, Cochin, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Newera-Eliya, Aden (Camp.), Aden, (Steamer Point) Zanzibar, Mombasa, Nairobi, Entebbe, Kampala, Uganda.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JEWELRY

DECORATIVE TREATMENT

Is the chief characteristic of our entire stock of Ornaments. Every article, no matter how small or whatever the price, carries ART and QUALITY in the most distinctive form.

BRACELETS.—

The Bracelet is a most desirable Ornament. The flexible designs set with gems are the new types of Chain Bracelets which still hold the ladies' fancy. Their supple nature, the great variety of styles and the diversity of means of decorating them with precious stones add to their usefulness, while of course they can be worn with any dress, beautiful combinations may be seen in the collection we offer in which the Opal, Peridot, Tourmaline, Amethyst, Aquamarine, Pearl, Diamond, Ruby and Sapphire effectively reflect their colours.

BROOCHES.—

The Brooch has been worn more generally as a corsage Ornament; in modern designs, therefore, it has partaken somewhat of the Plaque Character and while bold is nevertheless delicately constructed and handsomely jewelled. The LONG BAR BROOCH which has just come prominently into use has started altogether a new vogue for these Ornaments, as everyone is fascinated about them at present in London.

If you are anxious that originality and beauty of design shall be combined with perfection of workmanship and excellent value, we can show you a collection on hand from a stock which is absolutely unparalelled.

EARRINGS.—

As the wearing of earrings do not make it necessary to pierce the lobs of the ears, the use of this form of ornament is not only universal, but we might add is persistently determined. Fashion, on the resuscitation of the ear ornament, has steadily conquered all the weak prejudices of a couple of years ago. There is no fancy in the contention that they enhance the brightness of the eyes and they add to the length of neck. Individual taste, however, differs largely in the selection of gems and design. To meet all such differences, we have on hand a fairly large collection of loose gems of every discription which we can covert into covetable artistic ear ornaments at a most moderate price.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE CREAMS
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE NOUGOT
CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS
} Fresh made at their Confectionery Works.

Also

PETERS' CHOCOLATES
FRYS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
CADBURYS' CHOCOLATES
MORIONDS' & GARIGLIOS' CHOCOLATES
MILK CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE in tins
CHOCOLATE in packets

Presentation Boxes of CHOCOLATES, etc. etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Changchun, Dairen (Dalny), Hankow, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kobe, Liaoyang, London, Lyons, Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun (Port Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tiehling, Tientsin, Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 30,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 1,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST TO HAND NEW LOT OF FANCY DESIGNS OF

SINGAPORE RATTAN CHAIRS,
SETTIES,
TABLES, AND EASY CHAIRS.

Visit to our Stores will convince you of the well finished article, please to give your early purchase which will no doubt repay you amply.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

TEA AWARDED COFFEE

3

GOLD MEDALS

AT

NAGPUR, JALGAON & BROACH

EXHIBITIONS

FOR

SUPERIORITY PEARSE & Co., EXCELLENCE.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS.
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

Largest Importers of and Dealers In:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125°
Monkey 125°
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

REPORTER

WANTED.—An experienced SHORT-HAND REPORTER for an English Daily; Permanant place for a really good man.

Address to Box 209, Post Office, Bombay.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Association have APPOINTED MONDAY and TUESDAY, 6th and 7th March, 1911, for the purpose of BALLOTING for a representative of the Association to serve on the Board of Trustees under the provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, in place of SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., whose term of office expires on 31st March, 1911.

By Order of the Committee,
J. B. LESLIE-ROGERS,
Secretary.

Bombay, 16th February, 1911.

THE BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1911.

MORNING.

8-0 Volunteer and Light Horse Chargers, III.
8-30 Troop Horses, IV.
8-0 Eng. and Aus. Polo ponies, XXIII.
8-30 Closed Pony Hunters, VIII.

AFTERNOON.

3-20 Open Ladies' Hacks 14·2 and under, XVIII.
3-50 Championship Polo Ponies, XXXIV.
4-10 Championship Arabs, XXXIII.
5-0 Ladies' Driving Competition, XXXI.

3-20 Closed Heavy Weight Hunters, X.
3-50 Closed Hunters Light Weight, IX.
4-10 Ladies' Hacks (Open), over 14·2, XVII.
5-0 Championship Hunters, XXXII.

ARENA.

4-10 Pairs in Harness, XXVII.
4-30 Jumping Competition Horses, XXXVI.
5-25 Children's Ponies, XXXV.
5-30 Parade of Prize-winners and Prize-giving.

Exhibitors showing in the classes XVIII and X are requested to have horses in the rings by 3-20 sharp so as to avoid delay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY. IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 61 of 1911.

Re: TOOLSIDAS and Co., a firm lately carrying on business at Khand Bazaar, without the Fort of Bombay, through their MOONIM SUNDERJI JETHA, adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed TOOLSIDAS and Co. have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.—Dated this 15th day of February, 1911.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, the 15th February, 1911.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited from Firms in India for the construction of one hundred IRON COVERED GOODS WAGONS, for the above Railway, during 1911-1912, which may be either of the O. & R. Railway standard or the Twinberrow Type.

The Contractors will have to supply the whole of the material required for their construction except Wheels and Axles, Axle Boxes, Bearing Springs, Screw Couplings, Vacuum Brake Fittings, Buffers and Springs and Draw Bars and Springs, which latter will be supplied by the Railway.

The above materials are expected to arrive in the country not later than 30th September, 1911.

Delivery of completed wagons to commence as soon after receipt of the material as possible, and to continue at the rate of not less than 30 complete vehicles per month.

Drawings and specifications will be supplied on application to the Loco. and Carr. Superintendent, Alambagh, Lucknow, provided such application is accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 16, which latter will be returned on receipt of a Bona Fide Tender.

Tenders must be enclosed in sealed covers which must be marked on the outside "Tender for Covered Goods Wagons" and be addressed to "The Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow". They will be received up to noon of the 20th March, 1911.

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason.

By Order,
T. GREGSON,
Offg: Loco. & Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Alambagh, Lucknow, Dated 13th February, 1911.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY the 23rd February, 1911, at 6-30 p.m.

E. A. WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary.

21st January, 1911.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 307 of 1910.

RAI JAVERBAI, widow of BHUGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS and others.....Plaintiffs
VERSUS
SORABJI MERWANJI TODDYWALLA and others.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the sixth day of May, 1910, and the Chamber order dated 8th August, 1910, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at the Premises, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1911, at the hour of half-past four o'clock in the afternoon (standard time).

PARTICULARS.

All that the right, title and interest of the Plaintiffs and of the first, second, third and forth Defendants in the undermentioned property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the Western side of Duncan Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 279 (two hundred and seventy-nine) Square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Collector's Old Nos 2412 and 2526, New No. 9457, Old Survey Nos. 1 and 2, and New Survey No. 5665, and bounded on the East by the said Duncan Road, on the West by the sweeper's passage, on the North by the Bapty Road, and on the South by the property of Ratanbai, widow of Rowaji Tejsey, and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No: 7461, and Street Nos. 346 to 356, Duncan Road, No. 27 Bapty Road, and No. 29 Umerkhady Sewer Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the tenants of the Receiver appointed by the above consent decree.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PESTANJEE, RUSTIM, KOLA and COMPANY, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at 73, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 11th Day of August, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Commissioner.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB.

THE ANNUAL BALL will be held at the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY, the 17th February, at 9-30 P.M. Tickets to admit one Lady and one Gentleman, Rs. 10 each, and Extra Ladies, Tickets Rs. 3 each, can be obtained at the various Police Stations and from the Undersigned.

J. CARTER,
Ag. Hon. Secretary,
City Police Club,
Bazargate Police Station, Fort.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH, NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!
NAPOLEON
NAPOLEON
NAPOLEON
THE GREAT MILITARY FILM.

THE
LIFE AND BATTLES
OF THIS
GREAT FRENCH HERO.
NOVEL DESCRIPTIVE EFFECTS.

Come and see the battles of Austerlitz, Ratisbon, &c., the firing of the troops, &c.

GRAND and TELLING EFFECTS.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

COMING EMPIRE THEATRE.

6 NIGHTS ONLY 6

COMMENCING
SUNDAY NIGHT, FEB. 19.

The Great
NICOLA
And His Original American Company of
MYSTIFIERS
TEN TONS OF ELABORATE MAGICAL Apparatus Special Scenic and Electrical Effects

Positively the Greatest Sensation the World has ever Seen

SEE
Nicola's Wonderful Hand Cuff Act.
Mlle. Sutton's Peerless Hypnotic Phenomenon.
The Astounding Japanese Water Production.
The Beautiful Illusion "The Astral" Bride.
The Metamorphosis of a Doll.
The Enchanting Throne of Delhi.

100 Other Startling Features
AND A BIG LIST OF
World Renowned Variety Entertainers

The same big company that created such a big sensation all over America and Europe.

PRICES:—Rs. 5,—4,—3,—2 and Re. 1.
Booking at SOUNDY'S.—Book Early.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL,
UNTIL SATURDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.
FROM MONDAY, 20 Feb., until further Notice,
PRACTICE SESSIONS.
THURSDAY AND SATURDAYS only, 8-30 to 9-30 A.M.
EVENING SESSIONS:—Daily 6 to 8.
BAND: THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSIONS:—SATURDAYS only, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Now Ready.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay
BY
LT-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette," Green Street
and the "Kaiser-i-Hind" Press, Home Street, opposite the "Advocate of India."

BANK OF BOMBAY. SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

FRESH CREAM, Re. 1 per lb.; TABLE BUTTER, Ans. 12 per lb.; PURE MILK, Ans. 3 per Seer:— THE PARISIAN DAIRY, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete recbauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 2-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.



NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE—MATHERAN.

THE property of A. K. OLIVER, Esqre., MOUNT ERIC. The House is well furnished, and can be seen up to the 9th of March.

For particulars apply to—
F. D. STRANACK, Esqr.,
Bank of Burmah,
or to A. K. OLIVER, Esqr., Matheran.

TERRIER LOST, at Santa Cruz, "NICK," a white smooth haired FOX TERRIER DOG with a black patch over right eye and small black spots on ears. Any one returning him to A. KIRKE SMITH, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, or Pali Hill, Bandra, will receive Rs. 15 reward.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
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NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta, and 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net)	...6,514 for	£. 1,986,394
New Premiums (1909)	...	„ 90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	... ...	„ 273,119
Annual Income	...	„ 1,422,802
Assets	...	„ 10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies		„ 25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—

CROFT MODY & CO.;
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
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THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

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DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. C. PREVOST,
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Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
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REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

What users say about LEMCO:

"Without doubt LEMCO has contributed to make my little son strong."
"I think your LEMCO is grand stuff. I had four months enteric out here, and was almost kept alive during part of that time with LEMCO."—Natal.

LEMCO is pure highly concentrated beef.
LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

"LEMCO is even more valuable (not to say indispensable) in Tropical Countries than in England. I have found LEMCO the most excellent remedy for sea-sickness, and the exhaustion consequent on sea-sickness."—W. Indies.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Brings up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

A COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT to MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJEE & Co., will, by order of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji Davidas and Co., the Solicitors, and on account and at the risk of the parties concerned, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms at 21, Meadows Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1911, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following:—

1 very valuable necklace set with pearls, emeralds, rubies and diamonds.
1 armlet (or baju bandh) set with pearl emeralds, rubies and diamonds.
2 precious necklaces (or tulsi patis), set with emerald, rubies, diamond and pearls.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th February, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. "NAJMI."

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Agents, Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Co. of India, Ltd.—

The s. s. "Najmi," formerly called "Shah Nawaz," as she now lies off Mazagon Bander, with all her stores, gear, apparel and tackle and about 25 tons of coal on board.

She was built by Palmers Shipping and Iron Co., Ltd., Newcastle, in 1887, Gross tonnage 3,957, registered tonnage 2523, length 380 ft, breadth 45ft. 3 inches, depth 27ft. 4 inches and three crank triple expansion, 3 Cylinders Engine of 450 H. P.

The steamer is to be sold for breaking up only.

The steamer is now open for inspection.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid up within 15 days from the date of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th February, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, cupboards, almira, dressing, washband and writing tables, grand piano, Chubb's safe on stand, Oliver's typewriter.

About 25,000 castenet cigarettes.

By order of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society, Limited, and on account of the concerned:—

Stereoscope views, magic lantern slides, negatives, photographic accessories, false eyes, mouth-harmones, enlarging camera and lense, books, enamelled printed card boards for dinner-, lodgings, etc., tin cash boxes, new sextant lamps, stoves, double and single-barrel guns, tin and leather trunks, handbags, book case, cupboard, etc.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. Jeremiah Joseph, consisting of copper and brass pots, old watches, time pieces, kerba beads, wearing apparels, big lot of Hebrew and English books, etc.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred second-hand victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred shigram.
1 double-seated brougham.

SALE ON SUNDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

On SUNDAY, the 26th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the 3rd Victoria Cross Lane, Byculla, near the Byculla Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, best plated ware, square dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinner-waggon, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, lined silk, in 10 pieces, side and corner cabinets, marble and tiled-topped tables and teapoys, ice-box, bedsteads, mirror door single and double almiras, clothes and gown presses, marble-topped dressing and washand tables, open carved chiffoniers and clothe press, jail, made cane chairs-ebonised cottage piano in good order, marble clock, marine time piece, fancy marble calender clock showing phases of moon, Parian figures, phonograph, baba motor car, cooking utensils, old carpet, etc., the property of F A Murray, Esq, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th February, 1911.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy; 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 14.] [BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	80 1-4	un chgd	
do. Rentes ...	97 1-2	un chgd	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.	96 1-2	un chgd	
do. Govt. Securities ...	74 1-16	un chgd	
Bar Silver in London	23 15-16	un chgd	
do. 2 months' hence ...	24 1-16		1-16
do. in New York ...	51 7-8	1-4	
Exchange on London at Paris.	25-29	un chgd	
do. at Berlin ..	21-47		2
do. at New York ..	4-86 1-4	un chgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate	4 p.c. since 26 Jan.		
do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight.	3		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	3	un chgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5 8	un chgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un chgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-2	un chgd	
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 5-8	un chgd	

Bar Gold ... 77 9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver.—Sellers at the rates.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Quiet, steady.
Futures ...	Easier.
East Indian ...	Quiet.
Manchester ...	Quiet.
Total Sales ...	5,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	300
Imports ...	28,000
Mid Americans ...	7-25+42
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July.
7.31	7.32	7.33	7.35	7.34
—03	—03	—03	—02	—02

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7.33	7.18	6.94	6.80
—02	—02	—01	—02

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	57,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	36 000
Exports to Great Britain ...	33,000
Exports to Continent ...	37,000
Spot Cotton—	...14-17—25

Futures—Month of Mar. 13-86—18 }
Futures—Month of May 14-04—16 } Declined on favourable cables and advanced later partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...14 1-2—1-8
Futures—Month of Mar.	...14-12—13
Do. do May	...14-27—11
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Dull.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

NEIL BROTHER'S REPORT:—

Our Circular is bullish. The present heavy receipts are no reason for increased crop estimates. There is very little cotton in the interior.

YARN.

40s. Banner Mill Twist...............	11 3-4
George Mayall's Yarn	11 3-4

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	d 6 8-32
F. G. Bengal M. G.	d 6 12-32
Fine Bengal M. G.	d 6 16-32
... Bhownagger	d 7
... Bhownagger	d 7 4-32
... Bhownagger	d 7 8-32
...e M. G. Bhownagger... ...	d 7 8-32
Good Oomras M. G.	d 7 2-32
F. G. Oomras M. G.	d 7 6-32
Fine Oomras M. G.	d 7 10-32
Good M. G. Oomras	d 7 2-32
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 7 10-32
Good Broach	d 7 10-32
F. G. Broach	d 7 15-32
Fine Broach	d 7 20-32
Good Khandeish	d 6 23-32
F. G. Khandeish...	d 7

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ...36—unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Red Karachi 35 1-2—unchgd
Do. Month—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship... 46 3 4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb. unchgd.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.. 48 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 42 3 4+1-4
Do. Months—April-May—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm.

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship 75 3-4—1 1-4
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Tone of Linseed—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata 92 1-2—1
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 12 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 6-21-2+4 —Value.—Firm.

ARRIVALS—
" Tourane".

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. ...12-4 1-2—Sellers
Do. Months of Shipment ...May-Aug.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ...12-2 1-4—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.
Tone—Nothing doing.
German Beetroot 88 p. c ... ...9-4 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ... ...March.
Tone—Steady.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... ...13-3 3-4—Sellers
Months of Shipments ... ...Mar-Aug.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... ...11-6—Value.
Months of Shipments ...February.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [15th February, 1911

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
1 Bundle Rs ...	1,500	Dubai	J. Assomull
1 Parcel Bulns	6,475	London	Merwanji & Sons
3 Bundles Rs ...	10,000	Linga	M. Mackenzie & Co
5 Cases Rs ...	10,000	Muscat	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 13TH FEB. 1911.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	92	107,321
B. B. & C. I. Railway	49	59,215

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been little doing, to-day being Council Bills day, and the Banks having closed early, Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	..1s. 4 7-32d. April
Do. Francs	...171 3-4
Do. Marks	...139
Hongkong 30 days' sight	..130
Shanghai "	...173 1-4
Japan "	...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 95 11-16 for cash and the settlement and a moderate business has been done, rates having improved to 95 3-4 for both positions. The Calcutta market is steadier.

We quote:—

Cash	...Rs. 95 12 0
2nd March Settlement	... " 95 12 0

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London yesterday closed unchanged for ready at 23 15-16, but was 1-16 lower for delivery two months hence at 24 1-16, with sellers. The market opened steady at 60 1-8 ex-duty and has improved slightly during the day, closing as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 24 0 0
Australian "	" 24 0 0
Sovereigns "	" 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ...	" 60 3 0
" 1st settlement ...	" 60 3 0
" 2nd " ...	" 60 12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The market opened quiet but steady with little change in rates, Good Broach being Rs. 355-56. The tone has been steady throughout the day, and shippers were offering Rs. 360 for fine Broach April without finding sellers. Closing quotations are as under in a steady market, but many rates are still quite nominal. Fine Khandesh March is in demand.

For ready cotton there was some improvement in the inquiry this afternoon and a moderate business was put through. Rates are irregular.

QUOTATIONS:—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	...370-71	March
Good M G Broach	...357	"
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	...356	"
Fine M G Nagpur Kampti	...354	"
Fine M G Damangaum Pulgaon	..345	"
Fine M G Khangaum Akola	...339-40	"
Fine M G Amraoti	...339-40	"
Fine M G Muttia	...322	"
F G M G Khandeish	...311	"
Fine M G Khandeish	...326	"
Fine M G Bengals	...313	"
F G H G Bengals	...287	"
Good Westerns H G	...351-2	Apl.-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...361	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone	Firm.
Estimated Sales	5,000 bales
Total Imports	15,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7.38	7.39	7.40	7.42
+ 7	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7.42	7.41	7.24	7.00	6.86
+ 8	+ 8	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The Market has declined sharply.

We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 12 12 0 B. T
April-May ...	" 13 3 6 R. T.

RAPESEED:—

The market continues quiet. We quote:—

Brown Delhi or Cawnpore Apr-May	Rs. 7 8 0 B. T.
Yellow Guzerat ready ...	" 7 15 0 B. T.
" Cawnpore " ...	" 7 6 0 "

POPPYSEED:—

Ready	Rs. 10 5 0 B. T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

CASTORSEED:—

Ready ...	Rs. 36 0 0
April-May ...	" 35 12 0

Tone—Quiet.

COTTONSEED—

Ready ...	Rs. 25 8 0

Tone—Quiet.

GROUNDNUTS:—

April-May ...	Rs. 46 0 0

Tone—Quiet.

GINGELLYSEED:—

The market is easier. We quote:—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 51 8 0
Mimbara ...	" 52 8 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 57 0 0
Red Khandwa ...	" 51 12 0
Black Kutni ...	" 45 8 0

WHEAT:—

White Delhi Apl.-May...	" 5 2 3 R T.

Tone—Quiet.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,586 1-4
Bank of India	68 1-2c.d.
Eastern Bank	701
Indian Specie	51 x.d.

MILLS.

David	372 1-2
Kohinoor	630
Manockji Petit	2,665
Standard	927 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Flour Mill	810
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	120
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	170
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary ...	282 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,100
Port Canning I & L Co	800

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	485

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 24 hours ending 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	11,710	bales.
Wheat	23,927	cwts.
Linseed	8,231	"
Rapeseed	5,692	"
Gingellyseed	16,828	"
Poppyseed	422	"
Groundnuts..	8,787	"
Castorseed	4,032	"
Rice	7,428	"
Myrobollams.	5,526	"
Cottonseed	15,088	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	626	"
Joowar	1,091	"
Maize	368	"

PORT SAID, FEB. 15.

The Messageries Maritimes' Steamer "Armand Behic" has shipped gold to the value of £350,000 for India.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 13th February.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 .... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 11th February 1911, by Council Bills *. £22,218,310
Remitted in excess of Budget Estimate £ 6,718,310

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BENGAL SUGARCANE.

The final forecast of the Sugarcane crop of Bengal 1910:—On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under sugarcane in the territory to which this forecast relates represents about 17.6 per cent. of the total area under the crop in British India.

Character of the season.—Sugarcane is most important in Bihar. Outside that area it is cultivated chiefly in Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Hazaribagh and Manbhum. The weather conditions have been generally favourable, and a good crop is expected in most districts. Some damage was done by excessive rain in Darjeeling, Nadia and parts of Hooghly and in Muzaffarpur.

Area planted.—The area planted with sugarcane this year is estimated at 246,600 acres against 337,500 acres of last year. The normal area under the crop is reported to be 384,700 acres.

Outturn.—From Appendix I, it will be seen that two districts, i.e., Sonthal Parganas and Sambalpur, estimate crops of 103 and 117 per cent. respectively. Six districts, i.e., Saran, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul, Ranchi and Manbhum, estimate 100 per cent. crops. Eleven districts report from 90 to 98 per cent, six districts from 80 to 88 per cent., and six more from 75 to 77 per cent. Nadia and Darjeeling report an outturn of 61 and 60 per cent. respectively.

According to the estimates of the District Officers, the total outturn of the crop for the Province works out of 91 per cent. of the normal against 80 per cent. estimated last year. But in view of the favourable weather conditions throughout the year, I am of opinion that the crop will not fall short of my preliminary, estimate, i.e., 100 per cent.

Accepting 22 cwts. as the normal rate of cane gur per acre, the gross outturn for the Province is estimated at 7,625,200 cwts. against 5,940,000 cwts. last year.

Other sources of gur.—The total quantity of gur likely to be obtained from the juice of the date-palm (of which Jessore produces the largest quantity) is estimated at 1,338,000 cwts. and from palmyra palm at 14,700 cwts. The total quantity of gur in the province from all sources this year is estimated at 8,977,900 cwts.

OPIUM PROHIBITION IN CHINA.

An Imperial Decree just issued reads:—The suppression of Opium-smoking has been ordered to be carried out in the strictest measure which was mentioned in the enforced regulations made by the various Yamens. The Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces have requested us to grant a limit period for the prohibition. As we are afraid that the Officials concerned will not fulfil their duties we have instructed the Ministry of Civil Administration to delegate a number of deputies to the various provinces to make strict investigations and should any official not report the actual facts, he is to be punished severely. Decree is hereby issued that those districts which have been prohibited to plant the poppy will not be allowed to plant the poisonous drug again and those people who have got rid of habit of smoking must not try to adopt the craving again. The Viceroys and Governors should issue strict proclamations ordering those people who have not cut off the habit to at once put it off and they must not delay in doing so. We thus hope to show our sincere desire to eradicate this dangerous habit from our people.

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—1,000 cwts maize Louis Dreyfus and Co; 10 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co; 80 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton Glade and Co; 5 bales hemp Hirji Govindji.

Canterbury s—100 cwts incense R Morarji and Co; 1,950 cwts cottonseeds Arjun Khimji.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—250 cwts dried fruits, T Kanji; 12 cwts silky wax Padamsey Jethabhai; 5 bales hides, Graham and Co; 450 cwts dried ginger, Ruttonshaw Acharia and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—350 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 cwts gum M Jafferbhoy; 2,000 cwts groundnuts Lloyd and Co; 30 bales cottonwaste H Passu.

Terra s—25 cases tea D P Batha and Co.

Mombasa s—11,880 cwts tilseed John Fachiri; 990 cwts linseed John Fachiri; 4,000 cwts teelseed K Dewchand and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—4,000 cwts bones, A C Nanji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Woodbridge s—2,000 cwts rapeseed and 1,000 cwts poppyseed K Dewchand; 2,000 cwts groundnuts E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat John Fachiri; 114 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 7,199 cwts myrabollams, Vaghji Becher.

Zoroaster s—11,980 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—110 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes and Campbell; 1,355 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 200 cwts teelseed and 800 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 1,650 bales cotton, Gadum and Co; 330 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 385 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 220 bales cotton, Grindlay Groom and Co; 100 bales cotton, Prior de Soane; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 400 cwts tin pieces, Indo-China Petroleum Co; 662 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy; 45 bales hemp, Turner Morison and Co.

Castlemoor s—3,500 cwts groundnuts, K Dewchand and Co; 2,012 cwts castorseed, Parekh Bros; 2,000 cwts castorseed, H Magonlal.

FOR NAPLES.

Elysia s—700 bales cotton, A Blascheek and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 50 bales cotton, H Gokuldas and Co; 100 bales cotton, Bamji and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Imani s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 600 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Volkert Bros; 4,050 cwts linseed, N Valabhdas, and 100 bales cotton, forbes F Campbell and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia s—900 casks hides, Henricho and Stein; 175 casks hides, C J Mathew and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Philippo Arteli s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 5,000 cwts teelseed Volkart Bros; 6,001 cwts teelseed, John Fachiri; 2,000 cwts teelseed, N Sowji; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri; 220 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 1,000 cwts teelseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 6,003 cwts teelseed, C Bogiano and Co; and 2,001 cwts teelseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Elysia s—450 cases hides, Henricho and Stein.

FOR VENICE.

Philippo Arteli s—200 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

FOR HULL.

Philippo Arteli s—2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 4,002 cwts teelseed, John Fachiri; and 220 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Philippo Arteli s—290 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Philippo Arteli s—42 1-2 cwts shark fins, K N Miyani and Co; and 41 bales cotton, M Bushan Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; and 700 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ibrahim and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales cotton Currimbhoy Ibrahim and Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE historic film entitled "Napoleon" will be shown for the last time to-night and to-morrow and the public should not miss this opportunity of seeing the life-like depiction of triumphs and disasters which crowded the career of the this wonderful man of genius, who at one time held all Europe, except England, at his mercy. The siege of Toulon, where he first distinguished himself; the wonderful passage of the Great St. Bernard; the battle of Austerlitz where he humbled to dust the proud Austrian; the disastrous retreat from Moscow which served as an eye-opener to Europe and which led to the European war of liberation from Napoleonic yoke; the battle of Waterloo, in which the Great Duke of Wellington inflicted on the Napaleon a crushing defeat and which led to his second abdication; his touching farewell of his Old Guard—these are some of the incidents in the life of the great military genius which are shown this week. Besides this great film, there are many other interesting films and we recommend the public to see this week's excellent programme.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as, for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

COATES—TAAFFE—January 30, at St Emilian's Mussoorie, Harold, second son of J C Coates, Esq. of Southport, to Ethel, second daughter of J G Taaffe, late Agent, Bank of Ireland, Charleville, Co. Cork.

DEATH.

GRAHAM—February 7, at 89, Park St., Ellen Fannie, youngest daughter of the late John and Charlotte Graham, aged 58 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40 p. m.
Bombay Horse and Dog Show.
Back Bay Bath Company, General Meeting, 1, Forbes-street, 6 p. m.
Y. M. C. A., Conder Tennis Tournament.
Fancy Dress Ball, Berkeley Place, Byculla, 9-30 p. m.
Signor Scrinzi's Concert, Town Hall, 9 30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8 30 to 9 30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Special attraction, "Napoleon, his life and battles."
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies' Session 9 to 10 a. m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m.; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Maxim: "Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 3rd instant, which left Aden at 9 p. m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.—We understand that Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, the well known opticians of the East, are removing their business to much larger premises, 44 Hornby Road, adjoining Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw's building.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Madagascar ports, Mauritius, Reunion, Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Lourenço Marques, per extra s.s. "Kanzler" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-day, Thursday, instead of on the 15th instant, as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

LOST PROPERTY.—The Police have the following property awaiting claim:—Bundle jute and twine, plates and caps, brass buckle, gold pince-nez, dogs, umbrellas and sunshades, axle cap, ladies' shoes, pencils and paper, carriage wheel cover, account books, bedding, seal, daba lotha, monkey, pots, metal watch, lady's satchel, motor-car tyre.

NICOLA'S HIGH DIVE.

The great Nicola, who, with his popular company of American mystifiers, opens his short engagement at the Empire Theatre next Sunday night, will, if arrangements can be made, perform for the Bombay public his famous high dive, wherein he is securely manacled and fastened by several pairs of hand-cuffs and taken to the water's edge and thrown into the water, from which precarious position he must manage to escape and release himself unaided. It is unquestionably the most dangerous feat ever attempted by anyone in the profession and is sure to attract a large crowd. The exhibition will take place from the Apollo Bunder and will be a open air exhibition open to everyone free of charge. Nicola issues a friendly challenge to the police and private citizens to bring to the Empire Theatre any handcuffs, leg-irons or any other fastenings and he will endeavour to extricate himself in less time than it takes to fasten him. This challenge is open to all, and anyone has a right to try his skill.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL A. K. LESLIE, V. D., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 16th February.

63. Camp—The annual Camp of Exercise will open at Mahaluxmi at 5 p m on Saturday 18th February. Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p m.

Cyclists will parade at same time and place.

Dress—Drill Order Khaki and Helmets. Rifles (with slings) and sidearms.

On arrival at the Battery Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade with complete manning detail for inspection by the Instructor-in-Gunnery R G A in fire Discipline.

Each member will take the same place for which he will be detailed during actual Gun practice.

64. Camp Kit—Members are requested to send their bedding etc, to Head-Quarters not later than 1 p m on Saturday, 18th instant. Those members who reside in the Byculla District can send their kits to No 2 Companies Head-Quarters, Nesbit Road by the same time.

All kit should be distinctly labelled with owner's name and Company.

65. Practice Nos 1 & 2 Companies—Instructional Practice will be fired from Mahaluxmi Battery on Sunday 19th instant.

Each Company will fire two series of 12 rounds each.
Practice will commence at 10 a m.
No 2 Company will fire 1st series.

68. Proficiency Class—Proficiency Class at the B V A Club on Thursday the 16th instant at 7 p m.
Subject:—Gunnery.
Dress:—Plain Clothes.

69. Issue of Arms.—Members of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies are requested to draw their rifles and side-arms, Headquarters as early as possible.

Every member attending camp must bring his rifle and side-arms with him. Arms are available for issue daily from 9-30 a.m., till 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 16th February.

137. Musketry—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are available for Class Firing as follows:—
Friday 17th—Any Coy Standard Test first followed by Parts I and II
Saturday 18th—All Parts Any Coy
Sunday 19th—All Parts Any Coy
Monday 20th—Parts I and II Any Coy
Tuesday 21st—At the disposal of O C " D " Coy for Telegraph Officers Shield Competition
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a m

138. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval on Mondays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m. until further orders for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency and also at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

139—Parade " C " Company will parade at 6 p m to-day Thursday 16th instant. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

Dress—Drill Order with caps and Rifles.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Post Office Frauds.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell presided yesterday at the eleventh sitting of the First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

His Lordship and a common jury resumed the hearing of the case in which Sadashiv Mahadeo Ranade, Anant Bhagvant Dastane, Janardhan Narsinha Thatte and Dattatriya Khanderao Satve stood charged with forgery, cheating and abetment thereof in respect of four money-orders of the collective value of Rs. 1,435.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar and Mr. M. F. Nicholson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, and Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., conducted the prosecution; the first two accused were undefended; Mr. G. K. Gadgil defended the third and Mr. Rangnekar defended the fourth accused.

The Nasik Post Office clerk was further cross-examined by Mr. Gadgil. The witness said that acknowledgments of the money-orders were received by the deposit clerk, but he knew nothing about it. The letters "D. H. I." were not used by all the Post Offices.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rangnekar, the witness said in his office they had different bags in different offices. The money-orders before being placed in the bags were kept in a case. On the 12th, fifteen, and on the 14th, thirty-one money-orders were issued. The clerks had nothing to do with the sorting of money-orders or letters. Only one man attended to that work. The bags when empty were kept open in the hall. Every one could go to the case and so also to the empty bags. The mail clerk did not go with the bags to the office.

The deputy post-master, Nasik, the sorting clerk and the money-order clerk were then examined for the prosecution to explain the procedure observed at the office.

Ramchandra Narayan Joglekar, examiner-in-chief, said he was a clerk in the Kalbadevi Post Office. He was one of the members of the Young National Club to which also belonged the first, third and fourth accused. The club ceased in August, 1910. The third and fourth accused used to live together. In November last, he saw the first accused with them. He paid them many visits which were with reference to starting the club again. He knew the English and Balbodh handwriting of the first accused whom witnessed had seen writing for about a hundred times since June last. The handwriting in red ink on the money-order J. K. L and M were just like his handwriting. The remitter's name on the eight-anna money-order seemed to be in the handwriting of the first accused.

THE YOUNG NATIONAL CLUB.

Cross-examined by the first accused, the witness said he used to attend the club daily. The club used to issue notices and circulars on several occasions. The accused's handwriting always dwelt in his mind.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadgil, the witness said he was not on visiting terms with any other member of the club.

To Mr. Rangnekar, the witness said that beyond his word there was nothing else to show that such a club existed or that the fourth accused was a member thereof. He was sure of having seen the first, third and fourth accused together in November.

Re-examined by Mr. Velinkar, the witness said the first accused was the secretary of the club. He had seen the first accused write the dramatic pieces.

Ramchandra Bhagwant, a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway, and brother to the second accused, said he had seen his brother write Balbodh about thirteen years ago. He could identify his brother's handwriting. The words shown to him on the order M. appeared to be in his brother's handwriting so was the letter to Mahattre.

Cross-examined by the second accused, the witness said that he never received any letter in Balbodh characters from the accused.

In cross examination by Mr. Gadgil, the witness positively identified his brother's signature on the letter and receipts.

The receipts were allowed to go in.

Bapu Joshi, an assistant of Messrs. Gopte and Company, stationers and painter, said he knew the Balbodh, Mori and English handwriting of the third accused. The Balbodh words on the order M. were in the handwriting of the third accused. The English writing in blue ink, except the signature in orders K. and L. were in the handwriting of the third accused.

G. N. Nadkarni, manager of the Sukhnivas Hotel, produced the hotel register, in which appeared the handwriting of the second accused who lived in October in the hotel under the name of Ramchandra Yeshwant Kulkarni.

Muktagir Narayan then deposed to making stamps for the first accused in the manner observed by Mr. Velinkar in his opening address.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-day.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar presided yesterday, at a sitting of the Insolvency Court, and disposed of the following matters:—

RE S. D. LAM AND ANOTHER.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, on behalf of the Official Assignee, applied for sanction of the sale of the insolvents' right, title and interest in the Porebunder Press.

Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, appeared for Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel, and said that his client did not oppose the application, but wished to draw the attention of the Court to the fact that the press was situated outside the Court's jurisdiction.

In answer to his Lordship, the Advocate-General said that the Official Assignee had realised Rs. 9,000.

Mr. Desai said that if the Court thought that it had jurisdiction in the matter, he had nothing to state.

His Lordship sanctioned the sale and authorised the Official Assignee to complete the same.

The Advocate-General asked for costs against Mr. Desai's client and stated that the Official Assignee would have made the application in person had his friend's clients not written a threatening letter to oppose the application.

After hearing Mr. Desai, his Lordship ordered that Mr. Desai's clients should pay the Official Assignee's costs.

RE EBRAIM NURUDIN AND COY.

Mr. Bahadurji, for the insolvents, applied for a day being fixed for approving the scheme of composition accepted by the statutory majority.

His Lordship fixed the next Court day for the same.

RE PURSHOTAM SUNDERJI.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained the usual interim order.

RE TULSIDASS AND COMPANY.

Mr. D. M. Kolah, instructed by Messrs. Wadia, Ghandhy and Company, appeared for the Eastern Bank and applied for the adjudication of the above firm. Counsel said that the insolvents were indebted to the bank in the sum of Rs. 6,400 and the insolvents' agent Sunderji Jaitha had absented himself from his place of business. The firm in Singapore had suspended payment.

His Lordship made the necessary order.

RE GANESHDASS PANALAL AND OTHERS.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the insolvents, applied for six months' protection order. Counsel said that the insolvents had filed their schedule and the Official Assignee had been able to realise Rs. 3,50,000, which amount was sufficient to pay seven annas in a rupee.

His Lordship granted four months.

Interim orders were then granted to Dhanji Rawji, Laldas Karsondass, Dungersi Bhanji, Kursondass Purmanand, Govindji Jiwa and Tukaram Laxman.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents obtained their personal discharge: Dennis De Sa; Natha Govind; Shaik Vagir Shaik Ahmed; Hari Ittoo Divekar; Karmali Mahomed Jaitha; Atwell May Glendaur Gibson; Isuffalli Kadibhoy; Vinayak Balkrishna and Sirputi Janu.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

MOHORRUM APPEALS DISMISSD.

ON the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeals of Rahimkhan Vazirkhan, Gulabsg Twabaj, Ibrahim Dawood, Malik Mohidin, Abdulla Shaik Ibrahim, Rahimbux Abdul, Mahomed Hussain Ali, Subanali Musahali and Suleman Oomer who were convicted on the 17th January last by Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, of rioting during the last Mohorrum, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and were further ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 100 each with one surety each in like amount to keep the peace for one year after release from jail.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, instructed by Mr. P. V. Nijsure appeared for the accused and asked their Lordships to admit the appeal.

After hearing counsel, their Lordships dismissed the appeals.

POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged P. M. Name, Broach agent of Messrs. E. Moritz and Company, cotton merchants, with criminal misappropriation in respect of Rs. 845. Mr. Godinho, Pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused was the Broach agent of the complainants' firm for the purchase of cotton. It was his duty to make payments against purchases, submit monthly accounts, select cotton, arrange prices and consign the same to Bombay. On or about the 2nd July the accused drew a cheque for Rs. 3,000 on the Bombay firm and recovered on it Rs. 3,000. Out of this he paid Rs. 2,155 to the complainants' commission agents at Broach, namely Messrs. Dharamsey Dharsey and Company and appropriated the balance of Rs. 845 to his own use.

The accused's defence was that in addition to his pay he was entitled to a quarter anna commission and that the Rs. 845 exactly represented his commission on the purchases of cotton in the Broach District. He recently resigned his post and opened an independent business of his own at Hyderabad, as he had made up his mind not to serve any longer.

Further hearing was adjourned.

A PICK-POCKET.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barnes charged one Govind Rama with the theft of a purse belonging to one Vishnu Govind. It appeared from evidence that the complainant was making some purchases at Chira Bazaar on Tuesday, when the accused removed his purse from his pocket and hid himself under a stall, but was subsequently arrested. The accused pleaded not guilty, stating that the complainant had brought a false charge against him. He was convicted, and as this was his first offence, he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or, in default, to undergo five days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE RIOT CASES.

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which two Mahomedans and a Hindu were charged by inspector Jones with rioting and throwing stones at the authorities and with being members of an unlawful assembly on the last Mohurrum Day. In absence of positive identification of the accused the Magistrate discharged them.

DEATH OF MR. MANKAR.

The death is announced of Mr. G. S. Mankar, Bar.-at-law, at his residence on Tuesday last. Deceased had an extensive practise in the Insolvency Court.

Reference was made on the Insolvency side of the High Court, yesterday, when the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, Mr. T. J. Strangman, before the commencement of business, said that he had no doubt his Lordship had heard with the same regret as they all had the news that Mr. Mankar, who practised in the Court for a considerable number of years, had died. Mr. Mankar rendered great assistance to the Court, by his wide and varied experience as also to the members of the profession. He (the deceased) was always ready and willing to advise members of the Bar in difficult questions of Insolvency.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar, who presided, endorsed everything uttered by the Advocate-General, and said he had heard the sad news of Mr. Mankar's death with much regret. Mr. Mankar's experience in the Insolvency Court was unique, and extending over a period of thirty years, those who worked with him bore testimony to the fact that he was always good natured and willing to render great assistance both to the Judges and the members of the Bar, when an appeal was made to him. His Lordship much regretted the death of Mr Mankar, which he felt sure was a great loss to the Bar.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEB. 15.

A fairly general precipitation has occurred in Kashmir, where Minimarg reports nine inches of snow. Light rain has fallen in Eastern Baluchistan.

The forecast shows some further snowfall in Kashmir.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 15TH FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 15th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south-west and north Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has risen and is now in excess both during the day and at night.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is nearly equal to the average. Day temperature is in excess except at Cawnpore and Allahabad; night temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal in Sind and at Kotah, and in defect over the rest of the division. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are higher than usual.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess; night temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture at Bombay and is drier than usual elsewhere. Day temperature is above normal; night temperature is normal at Bombay but in defect at other stations.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is lower than usual over nearly the whole division.

General Remarks.—Conditions continue slightly unsettled in upper India. Cloud has, however, decreased in the north Punjab. Weather has been dry over the whole reporting area and is likely to continue so.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.



That Little Hacking Cough.

Hard coughs are bad enough, to be sure. But it's often the little, hacking, tickling, persistent cough that means the most, especially when there is a history of weak lungs in the family. What should be done? Ask your doctor. He knows. Ask him about the formula on the label of every bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask him if this medicine has his full approval for throat and lung troubles. Then do as he says.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Tired Feeling?

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Electro-Tonic Pearls,

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young.
For workers or thinkers.
For students and the aged.
A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

Price Rs. 2-0 per bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles.

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ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
JUMMA MUSJID, No. 2, BOMBAY.

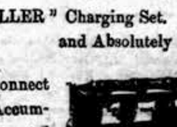
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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. and P. S. N. Company's steamer Naseri 911 tons, Captain G Lemiere will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyd S. N. Company steamer Praga 2,385 tons, Captain M. Dalisivich will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

THE French mail steamer Nera, 3,429 tons, Captain E Casanova, will sail to-day for Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I. S. N. Company's steamer Kola, 510 tons Captain Morrison will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Hansa Line steamer Fangturm 3,113 tons, Captain E. Telemann arrived here on Tuesday from Hamburg 7th January via Antwerp with a general cargo and explosives.

THE steamer Grangewood, 2,103 tons, Captain F. W. Hatswell, arrived here yesterday from Cardiff 1st January with a cargo and the horse.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain H. McDearmid arrived here yesterday from Karachi, 13th February via Coast ports with a general cargo and 16 cabin and 405 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Fultala 2,702 tons Captain J. S. Reddock arrived here yesterday from Moulmein 2nd February, with a general cargo and Captain Chappell as a passenger.

THE French mail steamer Nero 3,429 tons, Captain Casanova arrived here yesterday from Noumea 7th January via Colombo with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Hyacinth......Capt J D Dick R N . Royal Navy
H M S Perseus ......Comdr Beatz Powell...Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast......Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone........Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 15.

Aldersgate.........2463 Harland...W & A Graham & Co
Birmingham............2612 Carter......T Morrison & Co
Braziliana..........2438 Snowdon ..Greaves Cotton & Co
Caledonia ....3529 Hayward..........P & O S N Co
Cymbeline..........2940 Gilchrist...W & A Graham & Co
Devanha...4785 Powell.. Shanghai...1-3...P & O S N Co
Dumra........ .....762 Manley ......M Mackenzie & Co
Etopia..................1305 Johnson..............M M & A Co
Hatumet......2584.......Peters ....Andrew Yuel & Co
Imanj .... 2979 Penbertty......
Iran..................4066 Peabody ......Killick Nixon & Co
Muttra...........2985 Tallent ....M M & Co
Najimi ....2522 Pigot.................B & S N & Co
Oceana.................3507 Andrews.........P & O S N Co
Rahmani.............1872 Coates ....B & P S N Co
Uhenfels.........3568 Erbo........ W & A Graham & Co
Virawa..............2176.....Emmett....................M M & Co
Warora.............2564 Mande ...N F...N F...M M & Co
Zamora................2328 Ewan ......

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Mombasa...2786 Gray...N F...N F J Finlay & Co
2 Eiysia ....3994 Haig ...Liverpool...... 25-2...... W & A Graham & Co
3 R Rubattino...2682 Mancini......Genoa ...15-2...... Rubattino Lin
4 Capri.........2718 Moresco......Hongkong ...16-2... Rubattino Line
5 Relgate ...2504 Helmer ......Rotterdam...16-2...... W & A Graham & Co
7 Praga ....2386 Dabeevich ...Trieste...16-2 A L S N Co
10 & 11 Marmora...5239 Weston ...Shanghai...15-2... P & O S N Co
13 Arabia ...4167 Palmer ...London ...25-2 P & O Co
14 Kola ...510 Morrison ...Busreh...16 2...M M & Co
16 Kanzler 1865 Schutt Zanzibar 16-2 A Strandes&Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 15.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Bombay Maru	3398	Teranaka	Kobe	25 2	N Y Kaisha
C & B Branksome Hall	2727	Woolfenden	Karachi	19-2	K Nixon & Co
D & E Culna	3963	Farquharson	Antwerp	25-2	M M & Co
F Zoroaster	2376	Wickham	Dunkirk	24-2	T Morrison & Co
K Canterbury	2733	Willis	Antwerp	19 2	T Morrison & Co
O Woodbridge	2331	Larkiar	Dunkirk	20-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Umvolosi	1906	Kessler	Havre	18-2	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Bahaduri...829 Ahmed...Mangalore17-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Courland...760 Ebrahim...G Ports...16-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati...699 ...Fakeera ...Repairing ...Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani......552 Hoosein...B'nager...15-2...Bo S N CoLd

H W V D

Lhasa...950 McDiarmid ...Karachi ...17-2 ...M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
14	Fangturm	Tilemann	Hamburg, Jan 7
15	Grangewood	Hatswell	Cardiff, Jan 1
	Lhasa	McDiarmid	Karachi, Feb 13
	Fultala	Reddock	Moulmein, Feb 2
	Nera	Casanova	Noumea, Jan 7

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	R. Rubattino	Mancini	Genoa &c
	Marmora	Wisten	Shanghai &c

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Naseri, LeMier, for Persian Gulf
" Praga, Dobsevich, for Trieste, &c
" Nera, Casanova, for Marseilles
" Kola, Morrison, for Persian Gulf, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Feloppo, Artelle, for Trieste, &c
" Salsette, for Aden
" Ness, for Liverpool, &c
" Mombassa, for Liverpool, &c
a To arrive

MADRAS.
ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	From
5	Reider	Calcutta
7	Clan Buchanan	Liverpool
9	Maria Rickmers	Calcutta
11	Northbrook	Calcutta
12	Conch	Rangoon
13	Teesta	Straits
13	Trieste	Trieste
13	Reichenfels	Middlesbro

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line's steamer Clan Cumming, arrived at London on the morning of 13th instant.

The P & O S N Co's steamer Sumatra, arrived at London on the evening of the 13th instant.

The German East Africa Line Steamer Sultan, left Seychelles for Bombay on the 12th instant.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	1	19
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	2	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	1	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	4	26
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	8
G Mahim and Worli	4	4	1
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospital	0	0	10
Total	16	14	120
This day last year	8	8	84

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*. All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 16th Feb. 1911.

PLAGUE IN CHINA.

IT was for a long time believed that the plague which has prevailed with more or less severity in India during the last sixteen years came to us from China and there is no reason to believe it did not. In the Celestial Empire plague is practically always with them in the remoter districts whence news comes fitfully and late, but they have been free of plague in epidemic dimensions until recently and now it would appear the outbreak in the North is likely to prove more severe than that with which we have ever been visited. The Chinese are but poor organisers and though they are making endeavours to formulate an anti-plague campaign, it is clear that without foreign assistance little success can be attained. Foreign Governments have placed the services of medical men at China's disposal, but something more than the treatment of the disease is necessary and the efforts at preventing its spread have so far been feeble. The Railway authorities seem anxious to assist all they can in this direction and as it was believed that the germs were carried eastward by the trans-Asian Railway, a suggestion to refuse to carry coolies by train was put forward. It being considered that, prohibited entering the trains, they would tramp from place to place and thus spread the disease more widely, the idea was abandoned and nothing but medical inspection at the stations seems practicable. Elaborate precautions are being taken at Peking and Tientsin but when the last China mail left, were under contemplation only at Shanghai, which stands in particular danger, as at this time of year thousands of coolies and others employed there return from Manchuria and other parts of north China where plague is raging. The necessity for the careful watching of vessels from Chefoo and Tairen has been recognised, but nothing had been done up to the end of January in the way of quarantine or the disinfection of passengers and their belongings. The pneumonic form of the disease is most common in China and the prevalent cold weather is conducive to its propagation.

The present epidemic, though ordinarily regarded as of recent origin, really began three years ago. The widespread infection in the north is its most recent development. Manchuria is thoroughly infected Cases have happened at Tientsin, and Peking is bordering on panic. That is the situation, as described by Anglo-China journals, which relate the history of plague in China within the last fifty or sixty years. When it first originated is not known, but the earliest reliable accounts begin with 1844. Epidemics occurred in Canton in 1850, and 1894 and in the early seventies it was known to be endemic in Yunnan and Hanian island. In none of these places was notice taken of sporadic cases in time. "It requires something about which there can be no doubt at all," says the leading Shanghai journal, to awaken a sense of hygienic alarm in the unsophisticated Chinese mind to which death certificates are unknown. But when deaths per day rise from units to tens and from tens to hundreds, then the city idols have an outing." Those methods proving futile and the gods not seeing fit to intervene, native tradition and ingenuity suggest that people die because the demons of the other world are in want of coolies. To secure immunity for themselves, people who are regarded as wise, place offerings of food, burn incense for the entertainment of passing demons and straw and water for their horses. When plague broke out in Canton in 1894 there was no sanitary board, Government adopted no sanitary or preventive measures, there was no isolation of cases, no removal of filth or rubbish, the water supply, no system of drainage. Chinese methods and Chinese medicine had full and unrestricted sway. Hongkong suffered at the same time and, says the "China Medical Missionary Journal" of thattime "it will surprise some to know that with all the efforts of the authorities there, the plague disappeared from Canton just as soon as it did from Hongkong." As a matter of fact doctors knew as little of plague there then as our own did at the time of the outbreak in Bombay. Still Dr. Lowson was brought from Hongkong to Bombay to teach us how to deal with it and he was able to combat the Hongkong epidemic to some extent, for it is recorded that where the European system had the advantage over the Chinese was in the prevention of the wide spread of the disease which marked the Canton attack. Twenty thousand coffins were distributed to those unable to purchase them and the epidemic only lasted from January to May.

Dr. Lowson declares that the Tung Wah hospital, conducted by Chinese but, under Government supervision, was a serious menace to the health of the community, and we have other testimony as to the difficulties with which the doctors had to contend. Dr. Kerr tells of a hospital, also under Chinese management, where a hundred patients lying on the floor amidst filth and almost unattended, a condition of things which did not commend native methods even to their own people. Nevertheless the contrast presented in Hongkong between the methods of Chinese and Europeans, as they were seen and experienced by so many, produced an impression on the minds of many intelligent people in favour of Western methods which, it was anticipated, would have a lasting effect. Whether that anticipation will be realised remains to be seen, though that the differences between Hongkong and Canton mortality cannot have been forgotten. It is shown that of those attacked 93·4 per cent. of Chinese died, of Indians 77, Japanese 60, Eurasians 100 and Europeans only 18·2, a proportion due probably as much due to medical treatment as to physique. Seventeen years ago the lesson was taught; but plague has been prevalent in Manchuria for ten years. During that time the need of efforts to kill bacteria ought to have been learnt, but it does not appear to have been. When attempts were made to expose their houses to the direct rays of the sun, they resisted every effort made for their protection. Little wonder that the disease has spread to such an alarming extent and that the proportion of recoveries is practically nil.

RECIPROCITY OR ANNEXATION.

THERE is no longer any disguise about the motives, which have prompted the United States to make proposals of reciprocity to Canada. Mr. "Champ" Clark, the Western Democrat, who has succeeded Mr. Cannon in the speakership of the United States Congress, has thrown off all reserve and openly confesses that American politicians are still actuated by the same motives which prompted them in 1866, when the trade treaty was repealed. Mr. Clark occupies the second place of power and authority in the United States Government, and therefore his speech must be treated with all the weight of an official pronouncement. The only change in the situation since some 50 years ago is that, whereas the States then attempted to force Canada to use her markets and means of transport, now she seeks to entice her to do so by offering trade advantages. The end in view is that Canada and the States shall become so closely welded by commercial bonds and ties of mutual interest that the Dominion's hold with the Mother Country shall be gradually loosened till the breaking point is reached. Mr. Clark who has declared his intention of being "the first real Speaker" Congress has had for 50 years—the speakership in the United States, be it remembered, being a party post—and who rules the Democrat majority in the House, has openly stated that he believes the agreement will eventually lead to annexation. "The day is coming," so he says, "when the American flag will fly over the whole of North America and Britain will gladly hand over Canada to the United States." The Democrats, with the assistance of their allies, the Insurgents, have already passed the Reciprocity Bill through the House of Representatives, and there is little doubt now that President Taft has easily succeeded in his task of securing its passage by Congress. The real fight, therefore, will be in Canada, and it is well that the real nature of the issues have been made plain. The battle of Imperial alliance, is being fought by Mr. Foster, an able ex-Minister of Finance, and he has not scrupled to use plain words in his criticism of the Government. He denounces Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an opportunist, and his colleagues, the Ministers of Finance and Customs, as annexationists. There will be a keen battle over the Government's proposals, the outcome of which it is not at present easy to see. But whatever that may be, the eyes of the Canadian people and the other British peoples will have been opened to the ultimate purpose, for which this agreement is intended to be the preliminary step. If Canada has made a mistake she will be able to realise it in time, and since she has already resisted force, we may rely upon her loyalty to resist cajolery. To inspirit her, to strengthen her and guide her is the task which has been entrusted to the Duke of Connaught.

A GIFTED FAMILY.

THE death at the age of fifty-seven of Colonel Eustace Balfour calls attention to the gifted family at whose head stands the late Unionist Premier of England. Colonel Balfour was the youngest son of James Maitland Balfour who, though, not much distinguished himself except as a large and wealthy Scotch landed proprietor, became the father of several sons and daughters who have distinguished themselves in various fields. He married a daughter of the house of Cecil and there is little doubt that to this union their children owe their remarkable talent. The father died early, so long ago as 1856, leaving his little children to the care of their mother who was sister to the late Marquis of Salisbury. The eldest son became in time the leader of the Unionist party and succeeded his uncle in the Premiership, showing that he owes his political instinct to his mother's family, of which the great Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Elizabeth's trusted counsellor, was the founder. Another son has also distinguished himself in politics, Mr. Gerald Balfour, who has been member of two Unionist Cabinets and several Parliamentary Commissions. Another son, Cecil Balfour, was deprived by an early death in Australia of the opportunity of showing his mettle. The late Colonel Balfour chose the field of architecture for his talents and made a considerable mark as an antiquary and architect. The sisters too are talented. The eldest married the late Henry Sidgwick, the well-known Cambridge Professor, and distinguished herself greatly in the movement for University Education for Women which she has strenuously pursued for a generation. She has been Principal for twenty years of Newnham College at Cambridge. Her zeal in Psychic Research is well known, and in this interesting field of enquiry her sister also, Miss Alice Balfour, is an enthusiastic worker. They interested their famous brother, Mr. Arthur Balfour, in their somewhat recondite studies. Another sister married Lord Rayleigh, the famous discoverer with Sir W. Ramsay, of Helium and Argon, and shares with him his scientific tastes and pursuits. The late Colonel Balfour married into a gifted family, and his wife is the sister of the present Duke of Argyll and daughter of the late Duke who was a distinguished Liberal statesman of the Victorian Age and a former Secretary of State for India. She is a remarkable woman and in her brother-in-law, Mr. Arthur Balfour's opinion, she would have been a great political leader had her sex been different. As it is she has thrown her political talent into the cause of the movement for Women's Suffrage which owes much to her eloquence and persuasive power. It was chiefly owing to her that the ex-Premier, her brother-in-law, supports the cause. All the Balfours are a singularly united family and a very close bond of sympathy exists between the brothers and sisters and also their respective families.

THE Legislative Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay will meet in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday the 13th March at 12 o'clock noon. H. E. the President has fixed the 10th March as the latest date for receipt by the Secretary to the Council of resolutions relating to the Revised Financial Statement.

REUTER states that H. M. the Queen has commissioned Lady Ampthill to make suggestions to the League of Empire for the better utilisation of the work of the St. Helena lace school.

THE death is announced of Colonel H. R. Wood, V.D., Commandant of the Burma Valley Light Horse.

NEWS from Jellalabad states that His Majesty the Amir has postponed his shooting trip into the Hills owing to the severity of the weather.

A LETTER has been received by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from Colonel T. H. Hendley inviting co-operation and exhibits for the Festival of the Empire and the Exhibition.

A St. Patrick's day dinner will be held again this year in Calcutta. It has not been a very regular function in the past, but recently there has been a revival of interest, and, if it is properly aided by the Irishmen in Calcutta and the neighbourhood, there will be sufficient support to ensure its continuous success.

THE Educational Conference met again yesterday at Allahabad under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Butler. They discussed the question of religious and moral instruction and also certain questions connected with education. Bishop Westcott and Reverends Mr. Holland and Dr. Ewing were invited to be present at the discussions.

The well-known Himalayan mountaineers, Dr. and Mrs. Bullock Workmann who have been staying in Bangalore since December leave on their seventh tour in the Himalayas early in April, and will be away in those regions till December, returning to Bangalore via Delhi to recuperate and collaborate for their next work on Himalayan glaciology.

THE administration of the North-West Frontier will receive its first provincial settlement from the beginning of the next official year. This question has been under correspondence for a long time and has now been decided. The Budget will give details of the settlement. The greater question of the readjustment of financial relations between the Supreme and the local Government is still under consideration and something may be heard about it during the Budget week.

IT is regarded in Johannesburgh as being most likely that the Union Parliament, like that of Australia, will, at the expense of the country, send a deputation of representatives to attend the Coronation ceremonies. A general exodus of Financiers and politicians is expected to commence in April.

THE "Jewish Chronicle" points out that the present Lord Swaythling is the first Jew to succeed to a peerage. The late Lord Swaythling and other Jewish peers—Lord Rothschild, Lord Michelham, and Lord Wandsworth—were all themselves raised to the peerage.

IT has been officially announced at Buda Pesth that after the completion in 1915 of the present programme, the Austrian fleet will include 13 battleships, 9 cruisers, 18 destroyers, 48 torpedo boats, and 12 submarines. The new construction from 1915 to 1920, will comprise 3 battleships, 3 cruisers, 6 destroyers, and 24 torpedo boats.

AFTER a careful examination of various types of machines, and after testing their reliability, the Russian Government have decided to purchase aeroplanes of British manufacture for their Army and Navy. Mr. Furnal Thurstan, the representative in India of the British and Colonial Aeroplane Co., the makers of the Bristol aeroplane, has received a cablegram from England to say that eight aeroplanes have been purchased by Russia.

THE date of the cremation of the body of King Chulalongkorn has been arranged for the middle of next month and arrangements for it are already in train. Hitherto the cremations of Siamese sovereigns have been expensive affairs—that of the late Crown Prince cost a trifle over £150,000—but the late King determined that in his case things should be done on far more reasonable lines, and at his death left a rescript ordaining that much of the customary pomp and circumstance should be done away with.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

The Foreign Policy of France.

Berlin, Jan. 27.

In the French Chamber, there has been a very interesting debate on foreign politics. It centred round the Potsdam meeting of the Czar and the Kaiser. As the outcome of this exchange of views between the sovereigns and their foreign ministers the German Chancellor announced in the Diet, that assurances were given that neither party will participate in any agressive combination against the other party. For Germany this pledge means nothing but a firm adherence to the principles of the Triple Alliance, as announced over and over again. But of Russia her French ally expected ready co-operation, whenever the Paris Government sounded the signal: "Revenge for Sadowa."-So at least was the announcement commented on by the French Press, and there were bitter remarks about Russia backing out of her obligation towards France. These recriminations were certainly unwise, as they could serve no other purpose but estranging the friendly relations of the French Republic and the Russian Empire. But it took some time ere the French Government could bring the patriotic exponents of public opinion to calm reflection and to reason. As a matter of fact, the French nation does not wish to go to war for Alsace-Lorraine nor for the glory of victories over the German Army. Practically the disappointment could not be so great, when by the Potsdam interview it came to light that the Franco-Russian Alliance was of a purely defensive character. But the secret kept so far by the French authorities had been the cause of a widespread belief not only in France that at a declaration of war by the French Government the Czar would immediately send his much-praised cossacks on the road to Berlin. Suddenly the veil dropped and this vision disappeared. There never was even an implicit obligation of the Russian government to follow the war-path on the bidding of France. But it was perhaps a great advantage for the Russian Ministry of Finances when placing large loans in the French Market that such a misconception existed.

Under the circumstances the great speech by M. Pichan on the foreign relations of France was naturally directed towards reconciling and pacifying the excited patriotic malcontents. The eloquent Minister of Foreign Affairs took a rosy view of the situation. He announced the 'entente cordiale' with England as more affirmed and more amicable than ever. The Alliance with Russia was according to his assurance as safe and close as heretofore. The relations with all other powers were friendly and satisfactory. He compared the German-Russian Compact about Persia with the German-French arrangement about Morocco and suggested to his hearers that neither the one nor the other had any aggressive intention. Undoubtedly the facts are quite in harmony with the statements of the foreign Minister and in the official circles of Berlin, everybody is pleased with the views announced by the French Government. But the subsequent speeches of the French Deputies reflected unmistakable dissatisfaction with this turn of foreign politics. They have not yet forgotten the predominant part played by France in former periods of European History. It does not seem to be an easy matter for the French politicians to console themselves to the fact that those times are gone for ever and that under the present circumstances every nation is bound to keep its ambitions within limits compatible with the preservation of peace. It certainly would be disastrous for France if vain glorious passions got again the upperhand as two centuries ago in the times of the War for the Spanish Succession or as hundred years ago in the Napoleonic periods. In both cases European combinations stood up against French supremacy. But it seems as though those glorious episodes are not yet estimated according to their lasting value and as though a less brilliant but steady and peaceful development is considered by many French patriots a failure rather than a satisfactory result.

THE LATEST PROGRESS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF AEROPLANES.

The year 1910 witnessed not less than twenty-eight fatal accidents of renowned Aeronauts with machines heavier than air. On the other hand the flying machines reached greater heights that ever before. Especially the flight over the Symplon by Chavez is a glorious record though, unfortunately, it ended with the death of the Champion. It is clear that the future of this latest branch of Aeronautics depends not anymore on breaking records but on devising means by which mishaps and accidents are of rare occurrence. By improving the flying machines the safety of the Sport is to be secured, so that the achievements of the prize winners are not compensated for by the loss of so many lives.

What is wanted are systematic improvements of the existing constructions rather than changes of the popular types. In the first place it is to be insisted on that the saving of weight is not gained at the expense of the firm connection of the various parts of the apparatus. Experience has proved that only carefully chosen bits of timber and properly tested chords for pianos ought to be used. The framework ought not to contain any week point in consequence of the unavoidable bore-holes in the wood, and ought to be thoroughly tested in all directions ere the other parts are built in. Secondly the motor is not only to be reliable in its working, but so firmly fixed that it cannot get detached by irregular acceleration. Thirdly the propeller is to be so strongly built that it will not yield to any air pressure; a number of layers of nut-wood is the material from which it has to be carved out. Then there are certain rules to be laid out for the wings and the rudder, for which a special material impregnated with gutta-percha is imperative.

But besides these requirements of reliable material other considerations are of vital importance. The handling of the whole machinery is to be so arranged that the flyer may execute any desirable manœuvre by moving his limbs in the direction of the desired, effect, so as to avoid possible errors in critical moments. It is a great advantage of the single-plane that is may be more easily adjusted to this arrangement. Before all sad experience as in the Chavez case has taught us that the landing is replete with dangers. To avoid them two conditions must be fulfilled. Firstly every flyer ought to be thoroughly trained in the art of sliding along with a falling kite. Secondly the weels on which the frame-work rests ought to be movable in all directions and capable of paralysing the shock by elastic contrivances. It is in this directions that the German constructors have been most ingenious. They let the front of the machine rest on four wheel in one line and connect the two on the left and the two on the right by an axle made elastic by springs and an indiarubber centre. At the same time the hind-wheel is made automatically follow every turn of the rudder, so that on coming to the ground the whole apparatus is moving in the direction desirable according to the wind blowing.

For machines used for the always dangerous flights through the air the wholesale construction as now going on in the French manufacturies ought to be prohibited. Nor would it be out of place if every flyer had to pass an examination in the art of sliding mentioned above and that schools for acquiring this accomplishment are to be founded the attendance at which being made compulsory for everybody who wished to attempt an aerian flight.

The objection that by these precautions the development of the sport will be handicapped, because the expenses involved will be enhanced, is not vouchsafed by the facts. Already now a thoroughly tested machine may be purchased for 350 pounds sterling in Germany without the motor, and a reliable motor is to be had at 300 pounds. An outlay of 650 pounds for a sport the prizes of which are so handsome is by no means extravagant. On the contrary it will be to the advantage of the builders of flying machines, if these rules are strictly enforced, because the sport will gain enormously by the greatest possible limitation of the dangers involved.

LATIN AND GREEK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Not long ago the cry for "useful knowledge" to be taught in schools was very popular in all countries of Europe. In France, the realistic schools were founded for the very purpose of letting aside the "dead" languages and filling the heads of the young generation with the elements of chemistry and physics, sociology and law, engineering and commercial science. Norway abolished her old Grammar schools except a very few and demanded a practical fluency in the use of German English and French instead of Latin and Greek. Even in Germany, the Government, yielded to the popular cry that Latin was of no use and established the new type of a High School without the old languages giving equal rights to its graduates with those of the old Gymnasiums.

The result of the experience of a few years is very astonishing. In France we hear the outcry, that by the new style of mental training the sense for the beauty and logical clearness of the French language is rapidly dying out. The member of the Academy Emile Faguet became the leader of a widespread movement for restoring Latin to its former place in the curriculum. In Norway, the falling short of mental abilities in the young generation is bitterly complained of and traced back to the abolition of Latin and Greek. In Germany, the new schools without Latin have already lost their first popularity, while the humanistic Gymnasium with Greek and Latin attracts a larger percentage of boys than ever. It is in harmony with this turn of mind that many professors of Science in the Universities have expressed an opinion that students coming from the Humanistic Gymnasium are on an average far more capable of doing good work than their class-mates of realistic preparation.

It is still to be seen what will be the practical effect of this surprising change of popular favour and professorial warning. Does it not stand to reason, that for secondary schools mental training is the principal point and that the subject-matter of the lessons taught is only of secondary consideration? Many there are who contend that mathematics and physics are equally adapted for developing the reasoning faculties of a young mind as the rules of Latin and Greek grammar and the exercises in translating Cicero and Plato. A Munich educationalist Dr. Kerschensteiner is the staunchest advocate of this view. But so far the results are not favourable for the "modernising" of our secondary schools by discarding Greek and Latin.

L. ASCH.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Prior to Entry System.

AT a recent meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, correspondence was submitted concerning the "Prior to Entry System" which the Collector of Customs proposes to introduce at this Port.

In a letter of last October, the Collector forwarded for consideration a proposal fully supported by the Chamber of Commerce and the chief shipping companies for the introduction of the "Prior to Entry System," and the abolition of the production of title claims in the importdepartment which, it was stated, would lead to the speedier removal of goods from the transit sheds and lessen dock congestion, and stating that the system would be introduced as soon as Government had sanctioned the necessary supervising staff trained through a brief course in the Calcutta Custom House.

The Docks Superintendent reported that the introduction of the "Prior to Entry System," proposed by the Collector of Customs, would, in the case of many steamers, enable importers to pass their bills of entry through the Customs House before the arrival of the vessels and to commence clearing their consignments from the docks as soon as they were landed or shortly afterwards; that the new procedure would enable merchants to take early delivery from the transit sheds and lessen congestion and would be in the best interests of the working of the docks. He further recommended that the introduction of the proposed system be supported by the Port Trust and that the question of reducing the number of free days allowed on goods at the docks would be considered after the new system had been in force for some time.

The Chairman, in a note, said:—The Collector of Customs proposes that the system at present in use at the Docks, of requiring the production by importers of the bile of lading or delivery order on any goods before noting a bill of entry against the manifest should be altered by the introduction of the "Prior to Entry" System which is in use at Calcutta. The proposal has been considered both by the Docks Superintendent and the Traffic Manager, the former of whom reports that he recommends the introduction of the system, which he discussed sometime ago with the Collector of Customs. The system is expected to lead to a more rapid clearance of goods from the dock transit sheds, and it is expected that it will eventually enable a reduction to be made in the number of free days ; this, however, will have to be considered when experience has been gained of its working. The Traffic Manager reports that the proposed system is not applicable in the case of the Bunders, where goods lie at the risk and responsibility of importers. This difference in procedure at the Docks and Bunders has been pointed out to the Collector of Customs, who, however, is of opinion that the Trustees are responsible for correct delivery from the Bunders as well as from the Docks, but agrees that this subsidiary question does not affect the proposed introduction of the Prior to Entry System. The question of the responsibility of the Trustees as bailees at the bunders will need further consideration, but that the decision of the Board on the subject of the "Prior to Entry" System need not await the result of that enquiry.

If was resolved that the Collector of Customs be informed that the Trustees had no objection to the adoption of what is known as the "Prior to Entry System."

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mortor Cars for Officials.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy presiding.

The Commissioner reported that in response to the invitation of tenders for the supply of three 4 seated motor cars, four tenders had been received.

The Executive Engineer, in reporting on the tenders, remarked as follows :—

After a careful consideration of the various cars offered, he was of opinion that the choice should lie between the 12 H. P. Charron Cars offered by the Indian Motor Taxi Cab Co., Ld., at Rs. 7,000 each and the 12-14 H. P. Berliet Cars fitted with 810 by 90 wheels offered by the French Motor Car and Electric Co., Ld., at Rs. 6,854 each. The chassis of the Charron Cars offered would be identical with the Taxi Cabs at present running in Bombay, and they appeared to be a serviceable vehicle. The French Motor Car and Electric Co., Ld., had only just started business in Bombay, and there were not many Berliot Cars running here at present, but the car was well known in Calcutta, and it was understood that there were upwards of 200 Berliot Taxi Cabs running in London. The Berliot Company was an old one and was well known and after a detailed inspection and trial of one of their cars he was of opinion that it was a thoroughly sound, simple and well built vehicle and suitable for Municipal purposes and he would therefore recommend that three 12-14 H. P. Berliot Motor Cabs fitted with 810-90 tyres should be purchased from above Company at a cost of Rs. 20,562.

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT FRENCH TENDER.

For the reasons given by the Executive Engineer, who, the Commissioner said, was thoroughly acquainted with the workmanship of Motor Cars, he (the Commissioner) proposed to accept the tender from the French Motor Car and Electric Co., Ld., and requested the sanction of the Standing Committee to a contract being entered into with the Company for the supply of three 12-14 H. P. Berliet Cars at a total cost of Rs. 20,562.

As regards the purchase of a motor car for the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, sanctioned under a separate resolution of the Corporation, tenders were invited for the car and the Executive Engineer reports that he had no hesitation in recommending the quotation of Rs. 4,250 from the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency for an 8 H. P. 2 Cylinder Renault 3 seated car as it was a well known and reliable car and the rate quoted was very moderate. The Commissioner, accordingly, reported for the information of the Standing Committee that a contract would be entered into with the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency for the supply of 8 H. P. 2 Cylinder Renault 3 seated car at a cost of Rs. 4,250.

The above proposals involve an expenditure of Rs. 24,812 against the Budget provision of Rs. 21,500, thus causing an excess of Rs. 3,312 to meet which he requested the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of the amount from Surplus Cash Balance.

He pointed out that there was not really an excess over the original grant as the car for the Chief Officer was sanctioned without funds being provided. The excess could be met out of the grant of Rs. 3,200 provided for upkeep of motors in the Budget for 1910-11 which would not be utilized.

The necessary sanction was accorded subject to the approval of the Corporation.

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

SEVERE CRITICISM AT OTTAWA.

Debate in United States Congress.

MR. CLARK AND ANNEXATION.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, FEB. 15.

On the resumption of the debate on the Reciprocity Bill, Mr. Foster, ex-Minister, criticised the measure at some length, and accused Sir Wilfrid Laurier of a breach of faith in assuring them that there was no interference with British preference.

The fact was, Mr. Foster said, the Government had struck preference its death-blow. He denounced Mr. Fielding, the Minister o Finance, and Mr. Paterson, the Minister of Customs, as annexationists, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an opportunist. He said that President Taft was pursuing the traditional American aim of driving Canada into the Union, and realised that it was time to act before such gentlemen lost power. It was the conquest of Canada which prompted Reciprocity, though peaceful methods were substituted for those of 1775 and 1812.

LATER.

Concluding Mr. Foster said :—"There is danger. This new path leads away from home. This land is ours ; we made it, please God, we shall keep it, but this proposal cuts square across our ideal and weakens the ties of Empire. It will create new attachments till, like Samson, we shall be shorn of our strength."

Mr. Neely warmly supported reciprocity. It would, he said, increase prosperity and attract capital.

Mr. Burrell, a fruit-grower of British Columbia, said the agreement was a knock-out blow for the fruit industry.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Reuter cables from Washington, in correction of yesterday's message that the Reciprocity Agreement with Canada was passed by 200 votes to 92, and not as stated yesterday.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 15.

In the vote on the Reciprocity Bill, the majority was composed of Democrats and Insurgent Republicans, and the minority of Regular Republicans.

"Unity of the Continent."

LONDON, FEB. 15.

According to Washington telegrams appearing in the papers, Mr. Clark, Speaker of the new Congress, in the course of the debate on the Reciprocity Bill, said he considered the agreement would be one of the strongest factors in the unity of the continent. The day was coming, he said, when the American flag would fly over the whole of North America, and Britain would one day gladly hand over Canada to the United States.

Tariff Reform League Campaign.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The Tariff Reform League, at the suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has decided to prosecute a vigorous campaign to call the attention of the nation to the consequence to the Empire of reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

SOUTH AFRICA AND PREFERENCE.

A Modified Denial.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

Reuter learns that it is not now the intention of the South African Union Government to submit to the Imperial Conference a proposal relating to the substitution of a defence contribution for preference.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

During question time in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Harcourt announced that the resolution touching perference and defence was proposed by the Union Government and withdrawn. The Minister further stated that the text of the resolution and of the telegram of withdrawal would appear in the Blue Book to be published this week.

THE JAPANESE CONSPIRACY.

Question in the House of Commons.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Mckinnon Wood, replying to Mr. Keir Hardie and others, stated that the trial of the Japanese, Kotoku, was conducted in accordance with the law of the land. It would be an unprecedented and unfortunate course to communicate to Japan, resolutions protesting against the methods followed at the trial.

ILLNESS OF TWO PRINCES

Both Doing Well.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert are both doing well.

THE CORONATION.

Japanese Deputation.

TOKIO, FEB. 14.

Admiral Togo and General Nogi will accompany Prince Higashi Fushimi at the Coronation.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN FRANCE.

12 Killed : 30 Injured.

THREE TRAINS BURNING FURIOUSLY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COURVILLE, FEB. 15.

At 6 o'clock, yesterday evening, an express train, travelling at full speed from Paris towards Brest, dashed into a goods train. Simultaneously a third train crashed into the others. The latter's engine was derailed, but the passengers escaped unhurt.

The express was wrecked and caught fire.

Ten persons were killed and ten injured.

The restaurant car, where most of the passengers were dining, was wrecked and immediately caught fire, but the occupants were unhurt.

All the three trains burnt furiously and the flames were not extinguished until midnight. Many of the victims were unrecognisable.

Workmen's Trains Collide.

PARIS, FEB. 15.

Two trains, crowded with workmen, collided yesterday evening, at Bethune, in a fog. Two were killed and 20 injured.

INDIAN FACTORY BILL.

Views of the "Times."

LONDON, FEB. 15.

A *Times'* article, discussing the whole question of factory legislation in India, regrets that English unofficial members associated themselves with Indian members in opposing the Bill. The article denies that the object of the Bill is to assist competition with Lancashire and disapproves of the proposal to make mill managers alone responsible for the enforcement of the regulations, because under the Indian system men of straw would be the only persons incurring these penalties. The manager should be jointly responsible, but the onus of the enforcement of the regulations should rest still more on the occupiers. The *Times* hopes the Bill will be passed in the interest of the industrial development of India, and concludes: "The danger to textile industries is not restrictive legislation, but gross mismanagement."

MOSLEM DINNER IN LONDON.

Aligarh University Scheme Discussed.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Lord Lamington presided at the annual dinner of the Mahomedan and Anglo-Oriental Association.

Sir J. La Touche alluded to the progress of the Aligarh College.

Mr. Abu Ali said their greatest ambition was that their petition to become University should be granted when the King visited India.

The Persian Minister, Sir Charles Lyall, Mr. Harold Cox and the Hon. Mr. Ameer Ali also spoke.

THE NEW REGENT OF PERSIA.

Overhauling the Mejliss.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Reuter wires from Teheran that all the members of the Mejliss visited the Regent on Sunday, who implored them to discard their differences for the sake of the country and intimated that he would refuse to be sworn until a stable majority had been formed in the Mejliss, instead of small, impotent groups. The Regent also deprecated the present excessive interference of the Mejliss in foreign affairs.

COOLIES FOR NATAL.

Energetic Recruiting.

DURBAN, FEB. 15.

Messrs. Hulett and Sons, tea planters, have despatched a representative to India, to endeavour to recruit coolies prior to the stoppage of recruiting. It is understood that other firms are acting in a similar way.

THE LAND TAXES.

Amendment to Address.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

In the House of Commons, an amendment to the Address, regretting that it was not proposed to remedy the hardship and injustice of the operation of the land tax, was rejected by 263 votes to 189.

Mr. Ure, the Lord Advocate twitted the Opposition for not demanding a repeal of the land taxes.

CRISIS AT ST. PETERSBURG UNIVERSITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 14.

The University agitation continues unabated. The introduction of the police is fiercely resented, and lectures are being interrupted. The Rector and the Pro-Rector have resigned.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, FEB. 15.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer "Armand Behic" has shipped gold to the value £350,000 for India.

SAVARKAR ARBITRATION.

Sittings in Camera.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, FEB. 14.

M. Bernaert, opening the Savarkar case before the Hague Tribunal, paid a tribute to the two great Powers, who were setting the world an example in moderation. There were, he said, two counter-currents which could be observed in the world, the constant increase in armaments, and the growth of the work of peace.

The lofty ideal of a world-peace was perhaps still distant, but every act promoting international harmony showed the way in which we were bringing one stone more to the edifice of peace and concord.

The Secretaries were then elected.

Only the opening and closing sittings will be public. The actual proceedings will begin on Thursday.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN LONDON.

Central Hall of Residence.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

A hall of residence for Chinese students will shortly be opened in London. The Chinese Minister warmly supports the scheme, the purpose which is to provide a good social centre for students. Sir J. McLeavy Brown is Chairman of the Committee which includes Professor Sadler, Sir George Kemp and Miss Kemp.

RECENT GERMAN SPEECH.

Adverse Criticism.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The *Kosluische Zeitung*, discussing Prince Henry of Prussia's recent speech, fears that the intervention of the Prince will do the cause of Monarchy more harm than good.

The *Germania* says it was imprudent of him to direct his words against a particular party.

H. M. S. "COLLINGWOOD" DAMAGED.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Reuter wires from Madrid that while the British fleet was entering Ferrol, H. M. battleship "Collingwood" touched the ground, and had thirty-six armoured plates stove in. Divers are patching the vessel which will go to Devenport for repairs.

MADEIRA FREE FROM CHOLERA.

FUNCHAL, FEB. 14.

The Island has been free of cholera since the 6th instant, and will be proclaimed clear on the 20th instant.

TRAVANCORE POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, FEB. 15.

The popular Assembly resumed its sittings again yesterday the Dewan being in the Chair. Questions regarding equitable distribution of state expenditure among all Taluks under the supervision of Village Taluk Boards was suggested the Dewan promising some action in due course. Several questions connected with the disposal of land acreage, value and kindred matters were discussed and disposed of. The member representing the depressed classes pleaded that the waste lands in the hills and the outlying places be given them for cultivation and also to live in. The Dewan asked the member to submit a list of waste lands.

LATER.

The Popular Assembly began its sittings to-day at eleven when several judicial matters, amendment of local laws relating to counterfeit coins and kindred matters engaged the attention of the Assembly. Many questions were asked and elicited proper replies. The formation of Village Punchayet Unions with Small Cause powers up to Rs. 20, also small criminal powers were advocated.. The Dewan promised enquiry into the subject. Agricultural matters, such as the opening of farms, improvement of cattle etc., were discussed, the members complaining about the recent action cancelling the rules requiring the sanction of the Government when Europeans buy lands or sell them. The Assembly here rose for lunch.

After lunch the members brought forward several representations regarding improvements in agriculture, opening of Agricultural Banks, model farms at several stations, also encouragement of industries by the State by ordering enquiry. The opening of piers at three places was also advocated. Some members pleaded for the extension of the railway over the whole State. With the discussion on some other minor matters, the sitting to-day closed at 5 p.m. to resume work to-morrow at eleven.

SUICIDE OF A CONSUMPTIVE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

Information was given to the Police this morning, by Dr. Caddy that he had found the body of a European named Inglesai, floating in the serpentine tank at Eden Gardens, Calcutta, with a fatal revolver wound in the mouth and a five-chambered revolver on the bank close by and the remains were conveyed to the mortuary. It appears that the deceased who is an Assistant, aged about 35, in the firm of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, had been under treatment by Dr. Arnold Caddy for hemorrhage of the lungs and Dr. Caddy received a note from him early this morning that he had decided to commit suicide and that his body would be found in the place named as the thought of having consumption was more than he could bear. Dr. Caddy hurried to the spot only to find the unhappy man already dead.

THE International Congress of Orientalists will open at Athens, on April 7 of next year.

PUNJAB INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

Important Advise by Hon. Mr. Douie.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 15.

The opening meeting of the Industrial Conference was held to-day in the University Hall. The Lieutenant Governor presided. The Hon'ble Mr. Douie, Financial Commissioner, opened the proceedings by a speech dicussing the extent and ways in which the Government could promote the development of trade and industries and as to how the people could best help themselves. He said, "A much more competant adviser than I am, Mr. R. N. Mookerjee, has pointed out that at the present stage of industrial development in India, you should welcome British capital. Be as Sawdeshi as you like, but so long as you do not transform a natural and legitimate preference for products of your home, beware of being turned into lawless weapons wielded by foolish people who, if they had their way, would produce chaos in which all hope of industrial future for India would be engulfed. As practical men, use English capital and skill of English foremen and engineers till you are in a position to do without them".

Mr. Hon'ble Mr. Mant, Financial Secretary then addressed the assembly and referred to the limitations of the Government help.

After the Conference three Sub-Committees were formed, one to deal with the financial aspect, other to discuss the question of industrial education and third to consider the condition of special industries. Both Officials and non-Officials are on the Sub-Committees.

His Honour the President and members of the Industrial Conference were entertained at a garden party this afternoon by Mr. Harkishen Lal at his residence.

The sub-committees will meet-tomorrow and the day after and the final meeting of the Conference comes off on the 18th.

BAHAWALPUR STATE.

New Railway Opened.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 15.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to Bahawalpur State a few days ago and on the 11th instant opened the Khanpur-Chachran Railway.

In requesting His Honour to open the line, Haji Rahim Buksh, President of the Council, announced that there was another more costly scheme in hand, viz., that of a perennial canal from the Sutlej and that the Council has been able to accumulate the aggregate surplus of nearly 75 lakhs of rupees and hoped that the amount of surplus will be doubled during the period of their stewardship and the proposed Perennial Canal scheme will be accomplished.

His Honour, in reply, said that he knew the the father as well as the grandfather of the present minor Nawab well and assisted at their investiture. When the last Nawab died it was decided, in pursuance of the policy of palacing fuller trust in Indian Officers, that the Council of Regency composed mainly of the Officials of the State should be appointed instead of a British Officer as Superintendent. The experiment has been a complete success. Regarding the Canal scheme, His Honour said he would see so far as physical conditions of the country permit that Bhawalpur State receives a full and fair share of water to which it is historically geographically entitled.

On Monday His Honour laid the foundation stone of a new High School at Bahawalpur and inspected the College and the Boarding House.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Extra A. D. C. Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

It has been decided to attach a retired Indian Officer as an extra Aide-de-Camp to the staff of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during the cold weather months. Subadar Major Hira Singh, late of the 16th Rajputs, the Lucknow Regiment, has been selected for the appointment and has taken up his duties at Belvadere.

THE BANGALORE MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 15.

The man suspected in the Sait murder case of yesterday was arrested openly in a tea shop within hail of the Central Police station, and about 200 yards from the scene of the crime at 11 a. m. to-day. He was wearing a new suit of clothes and is a Mahomedan aged 22, named Sherkhan, alias Mathuzur Khan, alias Sher. He is reported to have said that he knew nothing of the affair, and offered to account for his absence from home since yesterday. At the inquest held on the body a verdict of wilful murder against some unknown person was recorded.

BURMA NORTH-EAST FRONTIER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 15.

Reassuring news continues to be received here from the column on the North-Eastern Frontier, that the negotiations with the people in this area to be brought under the administration are most satisfactory. The party expect to be back about the end of April. The party under Mr. J. T. O. Bernard, who are operating from Kamaing, are now returning after having completed their object.

WOOD-PAVING IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

The Calutta Corporation, on Tuesday, sanctioned the engineer's estimate amounting to Rs. 75,348 for wood-paving in Park Street. The Corporation, sometime ago, resolved that the experiment of wood-paving be tried in Park Street, from Chowringhee Road to Free School Street, at an estimated cost not exceeding Rs. 75,000, and that tenders be called for this purpose for all suitable kinds of wood. It is now estimated that a length of 892 feet can be paved at a cost of Rs. 75,318.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

Engineering Awards.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 15.

In the Engineering Court, at the Allahabad Exhibition, the following Grand Prix have been awarded besides those already announced :—Messrs. Marshall Sons and Co., for an exhibit of steam-engines; Messrs. Heatly and Gresham, for general engineering appliances ; Messrs. Jessop and Co., for complete working exhibits of electrical power generation and controlling plant, also a special gold medal presented by the Maharajah of Barlampur and six gold and four silver medals; the Vaccuum Oil Co., for lubricants; Messrs. Stewart and Co., for carriages; the Bombay Motor-Car Co., for motor-car.

The Silver Cup presented by the "Indian and Eastern Engineering" for the collection of engineering exhibits, best calculated to promote indigenous industrial development, has been awarded to Messrs Marshall Sons and Co., who have also won four gold medals. Messrs Babcock and Wilcox win a gold medal for three water-tube boilers; Messrs. Burn and Co., a gold medal, for an air motor; Messrs. Ditmar, Brunner and Co., gold medals, for the Ruston Crude oil-engine and an electric generator and flame and lamps; Messrs. James Simpson and Co., for crude oil-engines and electric generators ; Messrs. John Fowler and Co., gold medals for road roller and traction engines; Messrs. F. & C. Osler, gold medals for electric fans ; fittings, electroliers, cutglass and crystals; Messrs. Pyne, Hughman and Co., a gold medal for electric motor-car lamps and silver fittings; Messrs. W. Leslie and Co., gold medals for railway plant, Hotchkiss Belsize motor grates and cooking ranges; the Elgin Mills, a gold medal for cotton mill machinery for weaving on looms; the Cawnpore Cotton Mills, a gold medal for weaving on several types of looms; Messrs. Alexander Young and Co, a gold medal for wood-working machinery; the Burmah Oil Co., a gold medal for petrol, kerosine and liquid fuel; Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, a gold medal for Kitson lights; the Oriental Motor-Car Co., a gold medal for Wolsley-Sidley motors; Messrs. T. E. Thompson and Co., a silver medal for Humber and Rover bicycles; Messrs. W. Leslie and Co., a silver medal for Rudge-Whitworth cycles; the Upper India Motor-Car Co., a gold medal for Triumph bicycles; Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, a gold meal for mathematical and scientific instruments; Messrs. Ewing and Co., a gold medal for Winderbelch decorative, pressed metal; and the Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co., a gold medal for soda-water machines.

THE NEW PRESS ACT.

Application Granted with Deposit.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

Yesterday the Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the application made by Radhmon Gokulji, Editor of the "Satya Sanatan Dharma," an organ of the Calcutta Arya Samaj, for permission to put in a declaration as the proprietor of the Devanagiri Press. On the day the application was made, the matter was referred to the C. I. D. for report.

The report of the C. I. D. showed that the applicant interested himself in Swadeshi agitation, also, that the applicant joined the Arya Samaj and that some of his Calcutta Associates in the Arya Samaj were not above suspicion. On this report, the Magistrate ordered the applicant to deposit Rs. 2,000 before he declared himself the proprietor of the Press.

It was urged on behalf of the applicant that there was nothing especially mentioned against the applicant by the C. I. D. The fact that he merely had something to do with Swadeshi agitation showed nothing. In fact it was admitted that there was nothing wrong in mere "Swadeshi." Even Lord Minto declared himself to be a "Swadeshite." It was also submitted that as regards the Arya Samaj it was merely a social and religious institution having nothing to with politics.

The Magistrate reduced the deposit amount to Rs. 1,000.

AERIAL POST IN INDIA.

Allahabad Arrangements.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 15.

The Exhibition Committee have decided to offer to send post-cards bearing the picture of the biplane in which the mail is to be carried. The card will be signed by M. H. Pequet, aviator in charge, and stamped with an aerial special postmark to any address which is sent to Holy Trinity Church, Allahabad, not later than the 18th of February for the sum of Re 1, payable in cash or money order. The die with which stamps are to be impressed will be destroyed on the day following the carriage of the first aerial mail, thus ensuring the unique character and value of the stamps. It is intended, wind and weather permitting, to despatch letters by aeroplane at 4-50p.m. on 20th instant from the polo ground, U. P. Exhibition, and from there the plane will go to Naini, crossing the Jumna River and descend in near the jail, where the letters will be handed over to the P. O. Officials who will despatch them to their destinations.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

His Excellency the Viceroy granted private interviews to Rai Kishori Lal Goswami, Bahadur, and Raja Baikuntha Nath, Bahadur, of Balasore, at Government House this afternoon.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge visited the Mayo Hospital this morning.

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Calcutta after the budget for his spring tour. This will include a flying visit to Delhi, four days at Lahore, a week in Quetta and a brief visit to Karachi, whence he will proceed to Dehra for fortnight before going to Simla.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY GARDENS.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University to be held on March 3rd, the Rev. Dr. R. Scott, M.A., has given due notice of his intention to propose, as recommended by the Syndicate, that the proposals made by Government be accepted and that Government be requested to intimate to Sir Cowasji Jehanghier that the want of a suitable building site compels the University to decline with thanks his munificent offer of Rs. 3,25,000. Further that Government be informed that the Senate will contribute towards the cost of the erection of the proposed Examination halls the sum of Rs 50,000 out of the grant made by the Government of India to the University, provided that the University is legally secured the right of accommodation for at least eight hundred candidates for the purposes of examiuations.

BIG THEFT IN BOMBAY.

Chinaman Robbed.

Lai Chu, a Chinaman, sub-manager in the firm of Messrs. Shun Chong and Company, residing and having his place of business on the second floor of Sitaram Buildings, facing Paltan-Road, has reported to the Police the theft from his safe some time between 8 p. m. on the 13th and 8 a. m. on the 14th instant, of fourteen currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each, two notes for Rs. 100 each, pearls of the value of Rs. 58,000, and an emerald. Enquiries made by the police showed that one Mr. Chung Chi Shan, Head Manager of the firm, went to reside at Versova about three days ago, leaving the submanager, the Cashier Shu Tsung Jee, a clerk named John D. Sung, and a cook named Choo Shoo Fung in the house. About 6-30 p.m. on the 10th instant, while the cashier and the cook were seated at their dinner, the clerk who resides at Frere-Road, walked in and joined them. After a time, the cashier finding that he had taken too much of liquor, retired, leaving the clerk and the cook in the front room. The cook was also drunk and could not say what happened.

LIFTING OUR MANHOOD.

[BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAWALA.]

"I WOULD have been—something I know not what : "But though I cannot soar, I do not crawl.'

How many of us can say we lead but one life within and without ? The one is trivial and ordinary as seen at the dinner table and in society. The other sacred and recluse. Those who are equally sincere in both are few and far between. They are simple. They neither affect virtue nor truth, and are never busy thinking about themselves. Life is not the mere lapse of years. To pace round in the mill of work for gain, and having a good time, turning thought into an implement of trade only is not life. It is but the poorest fraction of our conscientiousness. What gives vitality to the mechanism of existence is antre chose.

This is but a feeble attempt at awakening

THE SANCTITIES THAT SLUMBER

which make it worth while to be. What India badly needs to raise herself into a nation (?) is just this. If somebody is the better for it the effort will not have been vain. Nothing cries more loudly for solution than the facts of our inner life. The text is so plain that it needs no candle. The one pressing call, therefore, is for a working hypothesis wherewith to understand our ownselves. It is this self of ours that intrudes everywhere : in the family, among friends, at the club, in business, and even in the outer world of natural science. Do I stand here ? Is not this the meeting-place of the East and the West ? This is how I order my whole world from my own point of view. I extract all its meaning and its interest from myself. Is not this self—this persistence of the personality, the cause of selfishness and the source of sin ? Selfishness is hydra-headed. Smash one and there rises another. If I seek evolution, therefore, it must be from within. No outside means would ever do. They would reduce it to something superficial or apparent. The first thing to learn is

OUR EGO AND EGOISM

are the false self. To reach truth we must cleanse ourselves of this sin and sanctify our lives. Truth cleaves to no self. It is universal and leads to justice and righteousness. Nature does not pardon the blunders of ignorance, nor tamely submit to every hasty construction. And this truth is still more obvious in relation to man's moral life. There is given to him the largest choice to do or let alone, at every step. But there is one necessity he cannot escape, because he carries it within him. He must find some sort of reconciling idea between himself and the forces amidst which he moves. Ignorance is not harmless in matters of character any more than in the concerns of our outer life. Truth has then to be reached. For truth makes things real. There is truth in the stone, for the stone is here. Can any power in the world destroy its existence ? But it has no more consciousness than has the plant. The animal has it but of self only, not of truth. It is this consciousness of self in man that dims the eyes of the mind and hides the truth. There is

NO EVIL BUT WHAT FLOWS FROM SELF.

No sort of wrong deed of which a man can bear the burden alone. For, our lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air we breathe. How can we say the evil which is within us shall not spread ? Can we isolate ourselves ? Then spread it must as necessarily as disease. To be happy without a sting of regret, we must be true all through, in thought and word and deed. A life of righteousness is the supreme good. It is bliss. Isn't this the very first prayer a Parsi child lisps on its mother's knees ? And how is this guiding star followed in life ? It wont pay, say you ? Yes, business is business. The visionary may lace himself up in righteousness ; not so the practical man. If he pinned his faith to being upright, he would find it as unwearable in a year as last twelve months' fashions. A safe road to fortune is open to those only who can leave their convictions at the toll-gate. To feel dissatisfied with the proviso is as much perverseness of mind as crookedness of character. How are the ends of justice achieved in law ? Are you a strong counsel ? You are employed to frustrate a weak one. But the day the case comes on for hearing, you are otherwise engaged and not available. You would return the fee, would you ! What a flat ! Let it rest deep in your purse. Blindfold British justice sanctions it. Acute advocates are game birds with the best pluck and strongest spurs. To make sure of a case they are all retained, leaving the respondent choice of bumpkins. You call that buying off and paying hush-money ? Take care you don't get into trouble ! There are sleek Spenlows and inflexible Jorkinses about with moral elevation in their air ready to turn an honest penny by notices served and received, letters written and read consultations held and advice given, and everything duly charged to get all they can from clients with small incomes, and large families. You may not believe it, but it is a fact none the less that the foundations of their villas where they rest after the pious labour of the day, are filled in with the heads of the fools who have gone to law. To get on, a surgeon pockets his fat fee for an absurd operation under which his patent has succumbed. In badly diagnosed cases the sufferers linger and are safely mulcted by the medical delinquents from day on to day till set right—perhaps when it is too late—by some superior consulting physician. But the latter never tells against them it being against professional etiquette. What more happy family business than that of engineer and contractor both sponging on the landlord ? A merrier getting on still is of those whose names figure in insolvency schedules. That sort of tumble-down is no disgrace whatever. Shame, did you say ? It is simply vanity. Such matters are soon blown over. You have but to brush the mud off your coat and go smiling to the world as if nothing had happened and nothing has happened. See that you are genteely set up and first ask those who have winked at your dishonesty and pocketed the proceeds to dinner. This secures your entree in Society again. There is no denying the fact that the pulse beats too full for us

TO LIVE IN THE SUBLIME.

And we naturally indulge in lust. But it grows like a child. The baited fish still covets the hook. It is therefore a great gift of the goods to be born with a hatred and contempt of all injustice and meanness. Is n't it a high lot never to have lied and truckled, never to have shared honours won by dishonour ! Can anything be more noble than settling with ourselves that there's a deal we must do without, and try to make life less bitter for a few within our reach ? If you have got a man's heart and soul in you, can you be easy making your own bed leaving the rest to lie on the stones ? It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own narrow pleasures. The desire to live for the enjoyment of self entangles us in the net of sorrow. It needs uncommon strength of mind to give up what people call wordly good. It is only when we know, that we are on God's side. Then do we stand for good, resist evil, cast off selfishness, and work for evolution. To see things as they are is to be comforted. It is the restless busy nature of the world which is at the root of pain. Men who do not know work to gain wealth and power. They cleave to these and are enslaved. What wonder that the gentle voice within them is drowned by the loud music of the outer world ! Is the evidence of a million such of any weight that there is no such thing as the "inner beauty" and "the deeper life ?" Evidence is strengthened by many consenting witnesses, testifying each to his knowledge of a fact, but nothing multiplied a million times remains nothing. It is when self disappears before truth, and our will is bent upon what we ought to do, and our sole desire the performance of duty that God discloses himself to us. Plotinus says we are beautiful when we lift our manhood, and ugly when we lower ourselves to our inferior nature. Also are we beautiful when we know ourselves, and ugly when we have no such knowledge. As we wander from the god within us so does ugliness enwrap us, as we discover him so do we become more beautiful. The discovery leads one away from the seething cauldron of life called the world, from which notoriety seeking people shrink with a shudder. If even these will but see, the acts of injustice whereof they have been guilty, or the tears they have caused to flow—end by becoming so much radiance and love in their soul. It is unmistakeably borne home to us that even the unhappiest and the most destitute of men have at the depths of their being and in spite of themselves a treasury of beauty that they cannot despoil.

"That light whose smile kindles the universe
"That beauty in which all things work and move"

is not an ethereal intoxication of Shelley's spirit music, it is a personal possession of those possessed by truth.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

It is beyond question that India has entered decisively on an industrial era, and that at the current rate of progress the material advancement of the country in a quarter of a century will be most remarkable. It will transform Old India into New India. Our economic potentialities have not captivated, however, the imagination of my countrymen, nor have they engrossed their active interest to the same extent as the pastime of politics. It is with reference to this feature of our public life that Sir John Hewett, in his speech at the opening of the Allahabad Exhibition, said : "It is my firm belief that in the present stage of civilization in India, political questions are as nothing, as compared to economic ones. Political matters, even in countries which have enjoyed for centuries free institutions, like the British Parliament, occupy the minds of comparatively a small number of the population." I am unable to make a hard-and fast distinction between politics and industrialism, nor am I able to weigh their comparative merits in a nice scale. Each has its own value, and its own place, in the economy of the State. The form of Government, suited to the genius and circumstances of a people, is a most desirable object. But the form is not everything, and to suppose that Parliamentary institutions will be a panacea for all the ills of the body politic is an error so patent and palpable that it is passing strange that some people should fondly cherish it as a living faith. Industries must be divorced entirely from politics. There was an attempt to mix up the two in the boycott propaganda which, as pursued by intemperate zealots, was as vain as it was vindictive. About the silliest feature of the movement was the crusade against foreign capital, on the ground that it seemed only to enrich the hated alien. It yielded to him, they said, the kernel, leaving the husk to the despised native. It is better that the country should be developed by means of foreign capital than that it should not be developed at all ; and it is better that it should be developed with Indian, rather than with foreign capital. Those who are capable of taking a sane view of their country's interests are under no delusion in this matter. Mr. R. N. Mukerji, presiding at the Industrial Conference in Allahabad last Christmas, frankly avowed that "the important consideration for us in India arises from the fact that, for our own good, it is wise to allow British capitalists to interest themselves in our industries, and thus to take an active part in their development." When the blatant patriot asserts that India is drained and ruined by an alien Government and an alien people, he does harm to the country, in so far as his anathemas may serve to scare away capital.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

It was long apprehended that the Tata Hydro-Electric Scheme might have to be financed, after all, with foreign capital. But a good word spoken in its favour by Sir George Clarke, a few months back at Sholapur, has had a magic effect. The seed thus sown by him has fructified marvellously. Sir Dorab Tata was profuse in his acknowledgments to His Excellency, in his speech at the ceremony of laying the foundation of the works at Lonavla last week. "I owe an inexpressible debt of gratitude to Sir George Clarke," he said, "for the statesmanlike attitude he has ever manifested towards the project, adding that his Sholapur speech had struck a patriotic chord in the hearts of the princes or peoples of India, which produced an immediate response and from that day the prospects of financing the company with Indian capital were placed on a firm footing. When the occasion will arrive for taking stock of the services rendered by His Excellency as Governor of Bombay, the help he has given to this great enterprise, as a statesman and as an eminent engineer, will be placed in the fore-front of his claims on the gratitude of the people of Western India. He himself is profoundly satisfied with the result, and his remarks bearing on the Swadeshi character of the enterprise have made a deep impression on the Indian community. "Such an enterprise as this, so entered upon, symbolizes the confidence of Indians in themselves, their willingness to be associated with a project somewhat novel in this country, and their assurance of the political stability, which alone can guarantee the continued advancement of India." If this great enterprise will succeed,—and the omens are all in its favour,—it will pave the way for other like undertakings, and will draw Indian capital, still so shy, from its hidden corners. Success in one industry will hearten my countrymen to embark in other ventures, and thus, gradually, our economic advancement will proceed at an accelerated pace. We have a vast amount of capital lying unfructuous at present, which can be utilized to the enormous advantage of the country, as well as the investors. People must guard, at the same time, against being carried forward headlessly by a wave of enthusiasm. They must not rush into speculative ventures which have been placed on the market by interested promoters, without the most careful and scrupulous inquiry as to their prospects. Their failure will drive back capital to the proverbial stocking, and will act as grievous set-back on our industrial progress. The Hydro-Electric Scheme is the fruit of years of careful surveying and prospecting by a succession of competent engineers and financiers under the direction of the late Mr. Jamsetji N. Tata. He was a great Indian, and a true patriot. He spoke the very truth, when he [illegible] the acquisition of wealth [illegible] object in life. It was [illegible] constant desire in his [illegible] trial and intellectual [illegible] country ; and the [illegible] time to time, he [illegible] their principal object [illegible] these important [illegible] omitted to say that [illegible] his father to make [illegible] holding a minute [illegible] possibilities of new [illegible] greatest Swadeshi [illegible] Tata Steel and Iron Works and the Ghat Hydraulic Scheme, are due to his genius and enterprise.

A VISION.

I love to conjure up a vision of Bombay, after the Hydro-Electric Works have been in full swing. The project will add distinctly to the amenities and healthiness of the city. The coming generation may still have to suffer from the dust nuisance, but the smoke nuisance will be no more. A clear sky and a pure atmosphere will be their happy portion. The streets and boulevards will blaze in the light of electricity. The reclamation of the Back Bay from Colaba to Malabar point will supply the city with some of the finest building sites, and the most delectable drives and promenades. With advancing prosperity, and with a growing desire on the part of the people for the gaieties and amusements of western towns, the Marina will have its public bands and parks, as well as shows and theatres organized by private agency. The Gate of the East will then approximate more and more nearly to the amenities of a European city. But all this can not be for the present generation, I am afraid. We must sow for the future to reap.

CENSUS AND SUPERSTITION.

The Municipal Commissioner has issued a timely notice, impressing upon the people the advantages of the census to be taken next month. Such an assurance will be more needed in rural areas, where the ignorance of the masses is more profound, and their credulity more amazing. It must not, however, be considered that the explanation is superfluous in Bombay. In spite of the assurances given by the Commissioner, there will still be many among the masses who will find it impossible to realize the objects for which the authorities are at such pains and expense to undertake the task of enumerating the population of India. They will scarcely be able to disabuse their minds of the idea, commonly associated with the census, namely, increase of taxation and recruitment for the army. There is no limit to the credulity of an Oriental people. Twenty years ago, if a bridge were under construction in Bombay, fond mothers nervously screened their babes from the police, because they had a notion that no bridge could have its foundation well and truly laid, unless it was consecrated with the blood of the little innocents. The Commissioner has also notified, in deference to a common superstition prevailing among the lower orders, that people were under no obligation to give the

name of the husband or the wife to the enumerator. They must furnish all the particulars about them, but they may not make the dreadful revelation of their names, if they had any objection. In the ordinary Indian household, if the husband has to call out to his wife, he will not mention her name, but will simply say, "I say, do you hear?" He will not add the customary form of endearment in the West such as "My dear" or "Darling." That would be very bad form, and would be resented by the elders as an impertinent innovation.

"May Be?" Years ago, I happened to watch a case at the Bombay High Court, when a Hindu, who was placed in the witness-box, was asked about a woman concerned in the suit as to what relationship she bore to him. The question was repeatedly put to him through the interpreter, but he would not give a direct answer. The Court was puzzled by his reluctance. He persistently parried the question by simply replying, "Hashe," (may be), as much as to say, "she is some way related to me, but that is no concern of yours." It was after much pressing, and some wholesome threat, that the simple fact was extracted from him that she was his wife. He made this announcement in a hurried under-tone, as if he was ashamed of it. The incident created much amusement.

DION.

GANG OF SWINDLERS.

Heavy Sentences Passed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Feb. 15.

The following are the facts of the sensational gang swindling case, the results of which were wired a few days ago. Mahomed Khan, a retired Lance Dufadar of the 37th Cavalry, Lahore Cantonment, was informed by one of the gang that Captain Seth wanted a Reservist or pensioner to look after fifty horses on a pay of Rs. 30 per mensem with allowances and went several times to the gambling house of the accused Abdul Ghani and there saw some persons, one personating as Seth and others, his Officers. They were playing a game of cards in which Seth lost four bundles of what looked like notes. Mohamed Khan was told that he might have a post if he could furnish Rs. 1,500 as cash security. On 11th July last Mohamed Khan paid Rs. 500 and went home to fetch the remainder Rs. 1,000 which he paid to the gang and asked for a stamped receipt. Seth thereupon produced a telegram stating that his Memshaib was ill at Simla and had no leisure to write a stamped document, but would give Mohamed Khan the charge on 11th August. Later on he was informed that Seth had been killed by a fall from the hill, whereupon he quarrelled with some accused and reported to the Anarkali Police. The accused set up the plea that Mohamed Khan lost money by gambling, but the Court did not believe the defence plea. In another case against the same gang Narasingdas Bania of 37th Cavalry has cheated of Rs. 650 in a similar manner by the offer of a contract to feed Seth's horses.

In another case against the same gang, Ram Singh, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 28th Punjabis, was cheated of Rs. 1,180, which he was induced to invest in a bogus mill. Ramsingh was called in to see a European lady, said to be a friend of Seth, and while there he heard that Seth had made a profit of Rs. 20,000 in his mills, whereupon he was induced to pay the aforesaid sum. Later on he was made to sign a document saying that he gambled any the money. In another case Harnam Singh of 37th Cavalry was cheated of Rs 345 on the pretence of selling four mares and was made to sign a document that he gambled away the money.

Some of the gang had previous convictions and they played upon new arrivals of the Regiment at Lahore Cantonment. Seven of the gang were sentenced as wired to period up to seven years, in each case the sentence running concurrently and fines extending up to one thousand rupees by Mr. Fergusson, Additional Magistrate. In the event of the realisation of the fine the Magistrate ordered Rs. 1,500 to be paid to Mohamed Khan, Rs. 665 to Harnamsingh, Rs 650 to Narsingdas. Three of the accused are still absconding against whom proceedings under sections 87 and 88 have been taken.

LADY MINTO'S NURSING ASSOCIATION.

Central Committee Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association was held at Government House on Wednesday, February 15th, at 5 p. m. and Her Excellency Lady Hardinge of Penshurst presided. The following members and delegates from Provincial Branches were present:—The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, Lt.-Col O'Kinealy (Honorary Secretary), Captain Williams (representing the Bengal Branch), the Hon'ble Mr. Gillan (representing the United Provinces Branch), the Hon'ble Mr. Morgan (representing Eastern Bengal and Assam Branch), Mrs. E. Davies (Chief Lady Superintendent). Letters expressing regret at their inability to attend were received from the Hon Surgeon-General Lukis, the Hon'ble Sir T. R. Wynne, the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Ker, and Mr. W. K. Downing.

The financial statement was considered satisfactory. Amongst the donations recently promised are the following:—His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, Rs. 10,000, and the Calcutta Turf Club Rs. 500. The report of the Association for its fourth year of working was presented and approved.

AVIATION EXHIBITIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

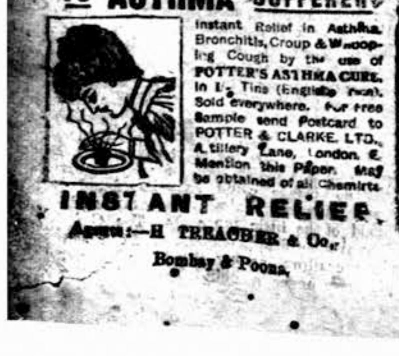
SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 14.

Preparations for Baron De Cater's aerial flight exhibition are being rapidly pushed forward. Baron De Cater arrived to-night from Mysore.

MADRAS, Feb 14.

Mon. Jules Tyck, the aviator, was unsuccessful this afternoon, in giving an exhibition and the people who paid for admission retain their tickets for a promised exhibition on Thursday afternoon. The aviator made two attempts to rise, but something had gone wrong and the expectant crowd were disappointed. The machine rose only a few feet off the ground but Mon. Tyck circled the Island on both occasions.





THE PARSI GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—As a member of the Parsi Community, I deem it my duty to reply to your correspondent "J. M. C.'s" letter published in your widely circulated paper yesterday, regarding the Parsee Panchayet Elections. Hiding behind the purdah of his initials, he has thought fit to indite a letter which is from end to end such a specious tissue of misrepresentations and such gross perversion of facts that I am constrained to believe his remarks should not go uncensured. He has made a despicable and I believe a fruitless attempt to belittle a man who has ungrudgingly devoted his vast abilities and exceptional intellectual powers to the cause of his country and his community for well nigh four decades. It is not for me to eulogise the services of Sir P. M. Mehta, for, I think, to do that, would be "to gild refined gold or to paint the lily." His public services are so numerous and writ so large on the pages of History that "he who runs may read." I will, therefore, content myself with showing the fallacy of some of your correspondent's arguments against Sir Pherozeshaw being appointed a Trustee of the Parsee Panchayet. Your correspondent, were he admitted within the inner circle of Sir Pherozeshaw's co-workers, would be astounded to learn what an amount of work Sir Pherozeshaw does from day to day. He has, however, a level head on his shoulders and has the habit of taking deep and far-sighted views of things far beyond the ken of ordinary mortals such as your correspondent, which probably appears as dilatoriness. Many a time has he saved his confederates from committing themselves to a hasty action by his so-called dilatoriness and has done a distinct service to the party he leads by acting as a healthy check upon their impulsiveness. If this is called dilatoriness I may say that "J. M. C." is ignorant of the meaning of the word.

As for the second charge of "diplomacy," your correspondent's argument is as worthless and illogical as could be. If Sir Pherozeshaw has used his tact and judgment, I mean his diplomacy, in negotiations with Government and has thus been able to secure advantages to his country and his community, I fail to see how that could be laid as a charge against him. The very instance "J. M. C." cites regarding the Towers of Silence property disproves his fallacious argument. It was Sir Pherozeshaw's diplomacy that brought the community a lakh of rupees more in that case and saved it from expensive litigation, the result of which was problematic. Does your correspondent want our public men to be unreasonable and uncouth in the management of business, always to stand with drawn swords to fight needlessly against officials? "J. M. C." presumes to speak like the proverbial Tailors of Tooley Street on behalf of the community against the candidature of Sir Pherozeshaw. I do not know from what class he hails and what warrant he has for saying in the last paragraph of his letter, that the Parsee community do not wish to see Sir Pherozeshaw elected in the Panchayet.

It is needless for me to say that my community delights in honouring the great man and the chorus of applause, which bursts forth spontaneously on the mere mention of his name in a public place, amply testifies to the high appreciation in which he is held.

Having thus disposed of your correspondent "J. M. C.'s" letter, I would like to refute another charge levelled against Sir Pherozeshaw from other quarters—I mean the charge of heterodoxy. If orthodoxy means a blind adherence to all old customs—good, bad and indifferent and a perverse determination to oppose all reforms however healthy, I am sure Sir Pherozeshaw would plead guilty to the charge. The Parsees of to-day have won their position of pre-eminence amongst the various communities of India, and have been liked and admired by their fellow-countrymen on account of their liberal culture and enlightened views. If, therefore, we are to be thrown back in the name of orthodoxy, I would not hesitate to say "a bas les orthodoxes." I have known Sir Pherozeshaw however as a personal friend, and I may say that he is a Parsee to the backbone, a staunch follower of the great religion of Zoroaster, who glories in the name of the Parsee and one who would say that if he were not a Parsee, he would like to be one.

I will not venture to advise the would-be electors in the discharge of their duties, since I have no doubt these good men would be fully alive to the responsibilities and confidence, which the country has laid in them.—Yours, etc.

J. R.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In continuation of my letter in your to-day's issue, I think it proper to give some standard references on "Caucus" so that Mr. Jehangir Petit be in a position to see that his combination is a caucus and a caucus of a mischievous character, when it is professedly aimed against so capable and eminent a member of our community as the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

Mr. George W. Lawton, in his work "The American Caucus System, its origin, purpose, and utility," being No. XXV of the "Questions of the Day" in chapter IV headed "What gives the Caucus its authority," says as follows:—

"The first glimpse we have in history of the caucus, as before noted, shows a self-seeker in possession using it to secure for himself an office within the gift of the people of Sucnem. And the description given of the Boston Caucus Club shows its members engaged in filling the city offices with selections from their own number. Also Hildreth's reference to the caucus leaves it uncertain that it was not a combination of men, made for the purpose of securing the election of a favourite to the governorship of a colony." From these and many other instances of its like employment, that might be drawn from past and recent times, and which it would be affectation to cite, an odious reputation for want of disinterestedness in its objects and impartiality in its methods has attached to the caucus, which gives occasion for fair dealing men to entertain an ill opinion of it. But a careful examination of the source of its power discloses this odious selfishness and partiality to be the weakness of the caucus and not its strength, and should be avoided. It was a cardinal rule of one of the most sagacious of American politicians, to go into caucus in the support of measures, primarily and secondarily, in behalf of men. For, when there is no principle at stake, the contest sinks to the canvass of individual benefits, and unavoidably to intrigue and importunate appeal, accompanied by backbiting, slander and deception. To use his own words: "Every old politician knows a caucus is always provocative of animosities, confusion and disgrace, when got up for the support of persons instead of things. To this rule, not an exception has come within my knowledge since 1797 when I first had a right to assume and take upon myself the part of a politician and I was always one of the most zealous adherents to the proceedings adopted, when measures are regarded, but never so acted in favour of persons alone, nor will I, until I shall fix a price on my vote."

Mr. Warthington C. Ford in "The American Citizen's Manual" (Questions of the day V and VI) in the chapter III "The Electorate," referring to Caucus thus gives his opinion. "It is here moreover, that the individual citizen can exert the greatest pressure, and it is when scheming and unscrupulous demagogues have gained possession of and have controlled the primaries, that the greatest instances of mis-government have resulted. By open debate the general standing and merits of the candidates proposed can be thoroughly canvassed, and a fit and proper nomination result. But when this source of political action is corrupted, and in place of originating action it is used to favor the purposes of political "bosses," then the primary becomes merely a form for registering the edicts of party leaders, so that it has sometimes been said that a nomination in caucus is equivalent to an election. For the practical action of the caucus and the manner in which it is used in New York City, see an article by Mr. F.W. Whitredge in Vol. I of "Cyclopaedia of Political Science."

The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Raleigh in his Elementary Politics speaks of caucus, its use and abuse in the following words:—

"How should the candidate of a party be chosen? Any elector may suggest a name; any candidate may come forward and offer himself with or without introduction; and the strength of the party may be divided. It is to prevent this result that the institution popularly known as the Caucus has been adopted in many places by both our great parties. The institution is still young and has not hitherto worked quite smoothly. We have not attained—let us hope we never may attain—that perfection of party discipline which some zealous politicians would like to see. It is always possible to appeal to the general body of electors against any limited Association or Committee. We are almost all agreed, in holding that a Caucus is entitled to respect only if it is (1) honestly worked; and (2) fairly representative of all sections of the party. If it does not satisfy these two conditions it is a nuisance, and ought to be suppressed."

If Mr. Petit wishes to pursue seriously the study of caucus, I invite his attention to a Bibliography compiled by the Fabian Society, London, last year, giving the names of standard works on social and economic subjects where (pp 15 to 17) Mr. Jehangir will find most valuable literature on this question—one under the heading of "Election and Registration Law" and the other under the heading of "Electoral and Legislative Machinery." These works are from the pen of emminent writers on the political questions of the day.—Yours, etc.,

A PARSI.

Feb. 15.

BROACH MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The voice of the people is the voice of God. The latest illustration of the danger of overlooking this fact is afforded by the result of the Municipal elections of the City of Broach declared last evening. The City of Broach was hitherto divided into four wards for electoral purposes, and the number of representatives belonging to the Parsee community was generally six on the Municipal Board. It was represented recently to the late Collector of Broach that the representation of the Parsis on the Board was in excess of the Parsee population within the Municipal limits. The Collector was led to believe that if the city could be divided into thirteen instead of four wards, the excess representation of this class would disappear automatically. The amiable officer, consulted Municipality on the question. After a full and heated discussion (I don't wish to enter into details here but leave it to time to tell its own tale) the Municipality voted against the proposal. But the Collector was not to be convinced, because he was misguided from the very beginning. He submitted his proposals to higher authorities. Representations from all classes and castes followed the proposal. Even a large and influential number of gentlemen belonging to the Mahomedan community joined in these representations, but without avail. Government simply did their duty in adopting the suggestion of their local officer. At last an order came from the Secretariat that the Collector considered that the Parsees were the usupers and should therefore be elbowed out, and the best ways of doing it was to divide the city into thirteen wards. The result of the last evening election disclosed the awful fact that instead of the usual number of six representatives, the number returned was eight. I dare say a couple of more Parsee candidates would have easily gained their seats, if they had come forward in the present election. It is a pity that several Parsee gentlemen don't care and think it beneath their dignity to join municipal bodies since the control of the business has been transferred from official to non-official Presidents. If it was easy for the Parsees to get six seats in four wards, where was the difficulty for them to secure the same numbers in thirteen wards. My humble advice to my co-religionists is now to act like men, and not to connive at Municipal irregularities in future but bring them to light. Let the present able and energetic Collector go deep into the Municipal administration and see what it is that people clamour for. He has every right to call for an account of the stewardship of the past four years of the present Board, and if satisfied well and good. But otherwise, take due notice of the same, and suggest ways and means for rectification in the interests of the public.—Yours, etc.

NUSSERWANJEE SHERIARJEE GINWALLA.

Broach, February 14.

CUTTING THE QUEUE.

Ceremony in Shanghai.

Young China, or at least the portions represented in Hongkong and now in Shanghai, seems determined to get rid of the queue, and Sunday afternoon the remarkable spectacle of public queuecutting was witnessed. The demonstration was held in Chang-Su-Ho Gardens, and was every bit as rabid as a revival meeting at home with perhaps a little touch of the suffragette element thrown in. Many young men and a few advanced in years had their wellcoiffed queues docked in the roughest manner possible, and in whatever light the movement may be regarded the cursory hair-dressing which they underwent afterwards did not improve upon their previous appearance. This, however, may be put down to the amateur tonsorial artists who officiated, and whose efforts were certainly more enthusiastic than well directed.

The society for having queues abolished has had a flourishing if brief existence so far, and Sunday afternoon, it certainly reached to a proud eminence. Report had it that Mr. Wu Ting-fang was to lead the meeting by submitting to the scissors, and in consequence hundreds if not thousands of Chinese wended their way to the spot. They filled every tram car, and the usual passengers and season-ticket-holders were left out in the cold. But when His Excellency Wu arrived at the entrance to the Chang-Su-Ho Gardens and saw the vast assemblage, seething with excitement, he determined to take another opportunity of having his queue off and returned home. We understand that it was cut off in his private residence. His absence by no means deterred the others, and an opening speech by Taotai Hwang Chung-huei, secretary and promoter of society set the ball arolling. Then two comparatively young queueless barbers mounted the platform and announced themselves ready to do business. Meanwhile the ball was packed, spectators standing on chair and tables watching the fun, some, it was obvious, with mingled feelings. Soon a few of the reformed came forward, and grasping the queue firmly the amateur barber snipped it off just above the plait with a pair of good sized scissors.

Now, however, came a rift in the lute. One gentleman mounted the rostrum and so far from allowing his queue to be immolated on the altar of reform he proceeded to counsel the audience against losing their tails. He was, however, in a minority and his remarks were greeted with unfriendly yells. Still, he was a man of conviction and he continued until those near the platform were ready to hustle him off. At this point a friend advised him to desist, and he did so and thus probably saved his own skin. From this point things went on merrily, and many of those who had their queues off delivered brief addresses upon the subject. The audience cheered heartily, and everyone seemed to enjoy the business. To a very large extent it appeared to be the jeunesse doree who led the movement, though one old man of about sixty was amongst the number.

No sooner were the queues off than the subjects hastened to one or other of the passage-ways where further tonsorial operations went on. Here they signed the pledge to remain queueless and then with the assistance of friends whose zeal was considerably greater than their skill they had their hair further clipped and dressed, using various preparations to impart a gloss and secure a parting. At the same time many barbers were at hand cutting off the queues of those too bashful to make a public renunciation, and in fact it was a red letter day for the barbers. Many of them offered their services free whilst a Chinese firm supplied jars of hair ointment. It is believed that some five hundred queues were cut off during the afternoon, and no doubt the example will be followed by others, though a very strong conservative spirit still works against the movement.—"Celestial Empire" (Jan. 21.)

In the first round of the Eastern Command, Native Army Hockey Tournament at Allahabad, the 48th Pioneers, gained a runway victory over the 62nd Punjabis, whom they defeated by ten goals to one.



SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY BIG MEETING.

Fourth Day's Racing.

Another large attendance assembled at the Mahalaxmi Racecourse, Bombay, on the occasion of the fourth day's meeting, and it is noticeable this season that the week-day meetings have been as well supported by spectators as is the usual Saturday extra-meeting, which fact proves that the popularity of racing in Western India is, if anything, increasing. The weather—although in the earlier part of the afternoon, the sun was agressively hot—is never anything but enjoyable at Mahalaxmi, provided the wind is not too strong, and the six events on the card provided an interesting afternoon's sport for the on-lookers. The band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers played on the lawn during the afternoon. In only one case did a favourite win, and it was only towards the close of the betting in the Stand Plate that this favourite, Grevillea, was backed from threes down to five to four against. In the first race—the Asian Plate—Tachreet was strongly supported in the ring, but Mr. R. R. S.'s pony was only just able to run a dead-heat with Rajput. Tachreet, however, was given a walk over, the dead-heat not being run off. Abdul Malik was backed on his form this season, but ran unplaced. Although Mr. Ali bin Talib's Roz-el-Mulook obtained most of the public support in the Second Dealers, Steward was also heavily backed and his win by five lengths justified Mr. R. R. S. in his purchase of this Arab, the favourite's stable companion, Singer, beating him for second place. Those who fancied Refresher at his weight were rewarded, and Brown on Ebullition was only able to run into second place. Picturesque did not gratify his many supporters. Precious was at once made favourite in his race and Braganza, which had run so well in the Bombay Derby against Mr. R. R. S's Veteran, was neglected at the comparatively long price of fives. The finish between Braganza and Parliament, at the same price, was exciting, the latter only just winning. Much money went on the Missus, but the second favourite, Leo Grand, was ridden to Victory by Brown, who, including his dead-heat win on Tachreet, rode three winners, Evans on Rajput, Whalley, Barrett and Hoyt being the other jockeys to obtain first honours.

Tachreet was from the opening of the betting favourite in the Asian Plate, Winchester and Abdul Malik being supported also with Rajput and Shanwar in demand for places. Rajput ran a dead-heat with Tachreet, Winchester coming in third. In the opening of the betting for the Stand Plate, Rose of Malta and Watch Tower were both well-backed, place, money going on Lanceolar and Posco. Towards the close, Grevillea was backed heavily and started favourite, winning the race from Watch Tower and Pincher. Roz-el-Mulook was chosen by the punters as the best pony for the Second Dealers, with Steward next in demand. Young Majub met with support and Guinea Merchant and Muswood were backed for places. Steward won the race easily, the favourite running an erratic race in the straight and only getting third place to his stable companion, Singer. Money was risked on Picturesque, Lumination and Ebullition in the Exeter Plate, and Refresher was forgotton at five to one. Malmsey, who ran third, was supported in some quarters. In the race, Refresher just won from Brown's mount. The Sir Cowasji Jehangir Plate saw Precious installed as favourite at two to one against, as a result of his win in the Bombay Derby. Braganza, who ran him close in the Bombay Derby, and Parliament were only casually supported. In the race, Braganza was once more prominent and was only just beaten by Parliament, Asfundier running third. Much money went on The Missus, Leo Grand being also well supported at threes in the Imperial Plate. The Missus, however, was considered infallible in the ring and it was a surprise to all when Captain Scott Nimmo's mare was not placed. Leo Grand won, followed by Naughty Boy and Golightly.

The following are the detailed results:—

THE ASIAN PLATE.—Distance—About 6 furlongs. 3-45 p m.

Mr A S Oomer's Rajput, 9st 13lb...Evans } Dead Heat 1
Mr R R S's Tachreet, 8st 13lb ......Brown }
Mr M Goculdass' Winchester, 8st 12lb.........Hoyt 3

Abdul Malik, 9st 12lb; Salanic. 8st 3lb; Shanwar, 7st 8lbs; Real Blood, 7st 6lbs; Mezahim. 7st 4lbs; Nishan, 7st 0lb; Sheriff, 6st 13lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Tachreet, 3 to 1 against Abdul Malik, 4 to 1 against Winchester, 5 to 1 against Rajput, 6 to 1 against Shanwar, 7 to 1 against Nishan and Salanic, longer odds the rest.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 35-8 and Rs. 14-8 on Rajput and Tachreet and Rs. 17-8, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 13-8 for places.

The Race.—Sheriff lead out and was first to the bend when Rajput came up with Tachreet and these two ran a dead-heat, followed by Winchester. Dead-heat for first places, six lengths between second and third. Time, 1 min. 22 secs. Tachreet was given a walk over.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee).

THE STAND PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs. 4-15 p. m.

Mr F M Garda's Grevillea, 8st 5lbs......Whalley 1
Mr T M Thaddeus' Watch Tower, 9st 2lbs. Ferguson 2
Mr Homi Bilimoria's Pincher, 8st 12lbs...Barrett 3

Also Ran:—Chivalry, 9st 12lbs; Solution, 9st 3lbs; Rose of Malta, 9st 2lbs; Posco, 8st 3lbs; and Lanceolar, 7st 13lbs.

Betting.—5 to 4 against Grevillea, 3 to 1 against Watch Tower and Pincher, 4 to 1 against Rose of Malta and Posco, 5 to 1 against Lanceolar, 10's the rest.

The Totalistor paid Rs. 23 for the win and Rs. 14-8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 44 for places.

The Race.—Rose of Malta lead for a furlong and then Chivalry took the lead to the bend. In the straight, Grevillea came up, challenged by Watch Tower, and won by a head; half a length. Time, 1min. 2 1-5secs.

(Winner trained by W. Mumford)

THE SECOND DEALERS.—Distance—Abou 1 1-4 miles. 4-50 p. m.

Mr R R S' Steward, 8st 10lbs ....Brown 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Singer, 8st 10lbs......Robinson 2
Mr Ali bin Talib's Roz-el-Muloo 7st 13lbs Whalley 3

Also Ran.—Young Majub, 9st ; Muswood, 9st ; Guinea Merchant, 9st ; Dilsher, 8st 10lbs ; Dawood Beg, 8st 10lbs; Sir Hunter, 7st 13lbs; Budri Tamam, 7st 13lbs Hoojaz, 7st 13lbs; The Czar, 7st 13lbs ; Aga, 7st 9lbs ; Ready, 7st 9lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Roz-el-Mulook, 2 to 1 against Steward, 3 to 1 against Singer, 5 to 1 against Young Majub and Dilsher, 6 to 1 against Aga, longer odds the rest.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 37 for the win and Rs. 14, Rs. 41 and Rs. 13 for places.

The Race.—Aga lead to the eight furlongs and then Budri Tamam made a movement to the fore. At four furlongs, Roz-el-Mulook lead, but Steward came up in the straight and won easily, the favourite running wide and only getting third place. Won by five lengths ; one and a quarter lengths. Time, 2 min. 24 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE EXETER PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs. 5-20 p.m.

Mr M Goculdass' Refresher, 7st 8lbs ....Hoyt 1
H H Maharaja Jam Saheb's Ebullition, 7st 11lbs Brown 2
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Malmsey, 7st 1lb (carried 7st 4lbs) ....Butters 3

Also Ran.—Lumination, 9st 11lbs ; Metal Boy, 7st 12lb ; Picturesque, 7st 10lb.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Lumination, 2 to 1 against Picturesque, 5 to 2 against Ebullition, 3 to 1 against Metal Boy, 4 to 1 against Refresher and Malmsey.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 76-8 for the win and Rs. 33 and Rs. 22-8 for places.

The Race.—Metal Boy made the running for Ebullition and was first into the straight. Then Ebullition lead, but Refresher came up and just beat Brown's mount. Won by a neck ; one and a quarter lengths. Time, 1min. 29 3-5secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach)

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PURSE.—Distance—About 1 1-4 mile 5-30 p m.

Mr G K's Parliament, 7st 13lbs..............Barrett 1
Mr Nanabhai's Braganza, 8st................Butters 2
Mr M Goculdass' Asfundier, 7st 6lbs............Hoyt 3

Also Ran.—Precious, 10st 7lbs ; Guinea Gold, 8st 10lbs ; Tajilmulook, 8st ; Famous, 7st 11lbs ; Hadee, 7st 8lbs ; Urgent, 7st 1lb ; Dumra, 6st 13lbs.

Betting.—2 to 1 against Precious, 3 to 1 against Asfundier, 4 to 1 against Tajilmulook, 5 to 1 against Guinea Gold, Braganza and Parliament, 6 to 1 against Famous, Urgent and Dumra, 10 to 1 against Hadee.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 97 for the win and Rs. 23, Rs. 19-8, and Rs. 18 for places.

The Race.—Asfundier lead out and then Braganza took the lead with Parliament second. In the straight Parliament and Braganza fought out a hard contest, the former winning. Won by three-quarters of a length ; five lengths. Time, 2min. 21 2-5secs.

(Winner trained by D. Greenhalgh)

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs. 6-20 p. m.

Mr R R S' Leo Grand, 9st 1lbs ....Brown 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Naughty Boy, 7st 4lbs. Ferguson 2
The Chief of Manavardar's Golightly, 7st 6lbs Butters 3

Also Ran.—The Missus, 9st 2lbs ; Pantry Girl, 9st 2lbs ; Box o'Toys 8st 7lbs ; Evening Herald, 8st 1st ; Mandeville, 7st 13lbs ; Lorraine, 7st 13lbs; Encourage, 7st 12lbs ; Cracker, 7st 8lbs ; Ngakapa, 7st 6lbs ; and Koko, 6st 13lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 against the Missus, 3 to 1 against Leo Grand, 4 to 1 against Box-o'-Toys, 9 to 2 against Cracker, 5 to 1 against Evening Herald, 6 to 1 against Pantry Girl, Encourage, Ngakapa, Naughty Boy and Koko, longer odds the rest.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 52 for the win and Rs. 18-8, Rs. 43-8 and Rs. 87-8 for places.

The Race.—Golightly lead out from Naughty Boy to the bend, when, in the straight, Leo Grand came up and beat Naughty Boy, Golightly running third. Won by one and a half lengths ; three quarters of a length. Time, 1min 15 1-5secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee)

5TH DAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 18.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Prince Eupert, Misty Morn, Maria Farina, Red Cell, Apologue, Sosana and Fizz.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Huka, Cherry Hackle, Hoppner, Cill Dara, Elser, Bonny Boy, Lady Spring and Vigorous.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Maria Farina, Apologu, Riflebutt, Gallileao, Eva, Lasata, Lanceolar and Eastace.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Tunis, Merrily, Sulaik, Guinea Gold, Racer Conqueror, Devon, Lapwing, Urgent, Sir Vesto, Dojan and Braganza.

THE DESERT PLATE.—Parliament, Lookman, Thaboor, Padsha, Dilerjung, Antica, Devan, and Dojan.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Little Sanaya, Siriska, Regiment, The Brat, Chechen, Guinea Mohur, Jupiter, Solitaire, Real Blood, Mountain King and Matheran.

THE INNOVATION PLATE.—Refresher, Village Girl, Elser and Nimporte.

Extra Meeting Wednesday Feb. 22.

Entry closed at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, February 14th.

THE ASCOT PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr A J De Souza's b aus g Lord Merv
Mr A J De Souza's b e m Rose of Malta
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's bl aus g Malmsey
Mr G K's ch aus g Picturesque
H H Maharaja Jam Sahib's bl aus h Ebullition
H H Maharaja Jam Sahib's br e g Pant
Mr P B Avasia's ch e m Castalia
Mr R G Baldock's b n am m Mary B
Mr R R S' br aus g Killus
Mr R R S' b aus m Posco
Mr Kelso's br aus g Paul Pry
Mr Homi Bilimoria's ch e g Pincher
Mr Nanabhai's b e m Coquette
Captain W H Anderson's ch aus g Absentee
Mr F M Garda's b e m Lumination
Mr F M Garda's br e m Lady Portland
Mr F M Garda's ch e m Grevillea
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Forfeit
Mr M Goculdass' b aus m Solution
Mr M Goculdass' b aus g Soultline
Mr M Goculdass' b aus g Lord Carlyon

THE PAREL PLATE—Distance about 1 1-4 miles.
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Guinea Gold
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Young Fakir
Messrs M Goculdass and Ali bin Talib's b a h Meazer
Mr A M Bushari's b a h Panala II
Mr G K's b a h Parliament
Mr R S Forage's g a h Lama
Mr R R S' g a h Hamdoon
Mr Beg's b a h Famous
Mr Nanabhai's g a h Well Done
Mr M Goculdass' b a h Asfundier
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Shawcute
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Hadee

THE ARAB DEALERS' PONY CONSOLATION PLATE—6 furlongs.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Aga
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Vazir
Mr Esmail Gussoo's g a h Lazim
Mr Hoosain bin Tahar's g a h Mat-hat-Baig
Mr A R Tahar's ch a h Keep up
Mr Tahar Yunis' b a h Sayel
Mr Suleman Maballa's g a h Melton
Mr Salim A Rehman's g a h Brazee
Mr Kadavi A Rehman's b a h Fluke
Mr Jassim Amani's ch a h Shihab
Mr Jassim M Essa's b a h Prism
Mr Abdoola Fara's b a h Order
Mr Abdul Aziz Essa's g a h Grequa
Mr Abdul Aziz Essa's g a h Baldwin
Mr Ebrahim Minee's ch a h Nimar
Mr Hajee Mahomed Hassan's g a h Debey
Mr Hajee Mahomed Hassan's g a h Polish
Messrs J Awad and E Yakoob's g a h Nurgis
Mr Gold's g a h Yussuff Pasha
Messrs W Mahomed and R Mahomed b a h Lord Chestnut.
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's g a h Sir Albert
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's g a h Pendil
Mr Ebrahim Hazamy's b a h Kamil Baig
Mr Ebrahim Hazamy's g a h Roll Gold
Messrs A M Shimian and A K Dakayel's ch a h Once More.
Mr P R Naik's g a h Agent
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Timon
Mr H S Cassel's b a h Senseless
Mr Yunis Ahmed's g a h Young Hudban
Mr Johnson's b a h British
Mr Johnson's b a h General Botha
Mr Mahomed Husains b a h Dawood Beg
Mr A R Dakeel's b a h Symington
Mr Eastwood's b a h Little Hero
Mr M Goculda's b a h Nelson
Mr M Goculdass' b a h Maisara

THE CURLA PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Afreed
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Regiment
Mr Saood Abdul Azez's g a h Azzad
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Zinfandel
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Abdul Malik
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Rajput
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Topic Pasha
Mr G K's ch a h Velens
Mr R S' Forage's g a h Lama
Mr R S' Forage's b a h Saree
Mr R S' Forage's g a h Shanwar
Mr Gold's ch a h Prime Minister
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's b a h Occident
H H Maharaja of Mysore's ch a h Priceless
Mr A Rehman's ch a h Arnica
Mr R R S' ch a h Tachreet
Mr R R S' ch a h Majesty
Mr James' ch a h Salanio
Mr F M Garda's g a h Grey Falcon
Mr Heath's g a h Minerva
Mr Lara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal
Mr Nanabhai's g a h Ashroff
Mr Nanabhai's g a h Meerjan
Mr Johnson's b a h Mezahim
Mr Mahomed A Nanjee's g a h Nishan
Mr M Goculdass' ch a h Winchester

THE KENSINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.
Mr J C Galstaun's br e h Box O'Toys
Mr R R S' ch aus m Lady Nannie
Mr R R S' ch aus h Leo Grand
Mr Kelso's ch aus g Encourage
Mr Aboobaker A Rahman's br aus g Koko
Hon'ble P Thellusson's br aus g Mandeville
Mr M Goculdass' b e g Refresher
Mr M Goculdass' b e m Evening Herald
Mr M Goculdass' br aus m Pantry Girl
Messrs M Goculdass' and A Nanjee's br aus m cheeky

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's ch aus g Long champ
Mr G K's ch n am g Coat of Arms
H H Maharaja Jam Sahib's bl aus h g Metal Boy
H H Maharaja Jam Sahib's ch aus h Vigorous
Mr R G Baldock's ch n am g Wine Merchant
Mr R G Baldock's b n am m Mary B
Mr J C Galstaun's ch e g Red Cell
Mr T M Thaddeu's br e g Watch Tower
Mr Man Mohan's ch e m Lady Spring
Mr Kelso's br e m Hilarity
Mr R R S' bl aus h Oakton
Mr R R S' b aus m Posco
H H The Rao of Cutch's b e h Young Melton
Mr F M Garda's br e g The Loaf
Mr M Goculdas's ch e g Forfeit
Mr M Goculdas's b aus g Lord Carlyon
Mr M Goculdass's b aus g Soultline

Owners and Trainers must declare weights to be carried in terms races for any horses left in after time fixed for declaration of forfeit not later than two days before the race.

LAWN TENNIS.

"Conder" Open Tournament.

The result on the 15th instant is as follows:—

Newlands and Malone	Bye	Feb 16	
Willmott and Sinclair	Fye	Feb 16	Feb 21
Albless and Modi	Bye		
Oliver and Lester	Bye	Feb 18	
Harwood and Briscoe	Bye		
Gunter and Greene	Gunter & Greene 4/6 6/1 6/4	Feb 18	Feb 23
George and Fash			
Kapadia and Settna	Ujiye & Shiraishi 6/4 6/2	Feb 18	Feb 22
Ujiye and Shiraishi			
Ghandhi and Pandit	Ganjikar & Vakil 6/2 8/6 6/3		Feb 25
Gunjikar and Vakil			
Arratoon and Dickins	Chinmulgund & Fyzee 6/0 6/1	Feb 20	
Chinmulgund and Fyzee			
Singara and Javeri	Talyarkhan & Bottlewalla 6-3 6-3	Feb 21	Feb 23
Talyarkhan and Bottlewalla			
Nicholson and Torpy	Nicholson & Torpy 6-2 8-6	Feb 20	
Alexander and Orridge			
Peake and Browne	Bye	Feb 17	
Fanaken and Eldridge	Bye		
Bryning and Fischer	Bye	Feb 17	Feb 22
Farrington and Keys	Bye		
Ghokhala and Dastoor	Bye		

Allahabad Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

A start was made in the open events of the Allahabad Lawn Tennis Tournament on Monday. The play in all cases was keenly contested, and the tennis in several of the matches was of a high standard. Mr. S. Dillon gained a victory in the gentlemen's open singles over Mr. Nelson Wright, Allahabad's champion player. This match produced what was probably the tennis of the afternoon, Mr. Nelson Wright, though playing well up to his form, being defeated by three sets to one.

Proceeding simultaneously on another court was a fine match between Messrs. Randlall and Maitra. The latter was defeated by three sets to one, but he gave the Punjab man a good struggle for his win. The hardest earned win was that of Mr. O'Donnel over Mr. Martin the latter gaining two out of five well-contested sets. Messrs. Moncrieff Smith and Hutchison and Messrs. Moore and Boys had to fight hard to qualify for the second round in Gentlemen's open doubles against Messrs. Hewett and Baird and Messrs. Hemingway and O'Connor respectively. In the Ladies' open singles, Miss Warburton is to be congratulated on her decisive victory over a player of such calibre as Mrs. Kendall.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 15.

The following are the results of Tuesday's play in Allahabad Tennis Tournament:—

Gentlemen's open singles for the Balrampur Challenge cup value Rs. 100. In the first round Mr. Moore beat Mr. Crawford. In the second round Mr. S. Dillon beat Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hodgson beat Mr. Blunt. Gentlemen's open doubles in the first round Mr. Laing and Mr. Moultrie beat Messrs. Sharpe and Maitra; Messrs. O'Donnell and Nelson Wright beat Rana Ranjit Singh and Vicram Singhji; Messrs. Martin and S. Dillon beat Messrs. Blunt and Jakson. In the second round Messrs Davies and Rendall beat Messrs. Moncrieff Smith and Hutcheson.

Ladies' open singles: In the first round Miss Latham had a walk-over from Mrs. Macmullen. In the second round Miss Latham beat Mrs. Hutcheson.

Open mixed doubles: In the first round Mrs Hutcheson and Mrs Moncrieff Smith beat Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnel. In the second round Mrs. Martin and Howlett beat Miss Latham and Mr. Heathcote, Miss Warburton and Mr. Rendall beat Mrs. Leslie Jones and Mr. Davies. The match between Mrs. Maynard and Mr. Crawford, and Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Bains stood at one set all, when it became too dark to play further.

GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

The Ladies' Club.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

The Calcutta Ladies' Golf Club was crowded with a very large and fashionable gathering including Lady Hardinge, Miss Sandford and Lady Jenkins. The putting competition was specially interesting, inasmuch as Lady Hardinge won the visitors' prize with an excellent score of 20, putting down 5 of her putts in one, and the Amateur Ladies' Championship was won by Mrs. Arthur Windsor. The Calcutta Amateur Bowl was won by Mrs. Hilary. The Herr challege, 8 lowest scratch, was won by Mrs. Lamond Walker. The Lansdowne scores of the year was won by Mrs. T. Swann, the Begg medal, lowest scratch, was also won by Mrs. Lamond Walker, the Manton medal was won by Mrs. Damiano Stevensen and the Challenge Bowl was won by Mrs. Stanley Oakes.

There was a 9-hole competition for the men during the afternoon. This was won by Mrs. Gotheral with a score of 31, the lowest ever made in the match. Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Drenmie tied for the second prize. The members' prize was won by Mrs. Beaman. Lady Hardinge kindly presented the prizes.

BOMBAY RACQUETS TOURNAMENT.

The following matches were played at the Bombay court on Wednesday:—

R D England and Mohan } beat { C A Ecles and Jehangir 3—1

R D England was mainly responsible for winning this match. Hands ruled small and long, making the games interesting throughout, while play was of a high order. Mohan shewed up better than in his single on Tuesday and is obviously a good player. The losers played well and though beaten were far from being disgraced. The scores in favour of R D England and Mohan were:—18—13, 15—12, 4—15, 15—11.

P M D Sanderson beat C Birch 3—1

After losing the first game 7—15 and being led half way through the second, Sanderson took command and won easily, the score in the last three games being called 15—8, 15—2, 15—5. Birch started well and served effectively, but fell away later.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

A C W Fosbery Hormasji } v. { C Birch Ramdayal

The match between Maj J G Greig and R D England has been postponed.

YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The motor boat race that was to have been held in the Regatta is cancelled through lack of entries.

A. C. N. MACLEAN,
Hon. Sec., Sailing Committee, R. B. Y. C.

FIRST DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Saturday, 18th February, H. W. 3-31 p. m.. S. T.

Combined Challenge Cup and Handicap Race.—I. Y. R. U. time allowances for rating for Cup Race. Entrance fee for Handicap Rs. 10. First prize, Rs. 100 ; Second Prize, Rs. 50; (N. B.—Prizes for handicap race only). Course No. 46. Distance 16.52 miles. Start at 3-15 p.m.

Handicap Race.—For B. Class Yachts. Entrance fee, Rs. 7-8. First prize, Rs. 80 ; Second prize, Rs. 40. Course No. 47. Distance 12 miles. Start at 3-20 p. m.

Handicap Race.—For C. Class Yachts. Entrance fee, Rs. 5. First prize, Rs. 60 ; Second prize, Rs. 30; Third prize, Rs. 15. Course No. 7. Distance 10·26 miles. Start at 3-30 p. m.

Handicap Race. For Ships' Boats, Service Rig. Open to boats of the R. N., the R. I. M., and the Mercantile Marine. Entrance fee, R. 3; First prize, Rs. 30 ; Second prize Rs. 20 ; Third prize, Rs. 10 ; Fourth prize, Rs. 5. Course No. 24 reversed. Distance 8·6 miles. Start at 3 p. m.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Feb. 17.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" with the English mails of the 3rd instant, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour to-morrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Gray-Collier, Mr. C. B. Mrs. and infant	Tronsdell, Mr. J. C.
Peel, Mrs.	Storrar, Mr. T. M.
Smith, Miss C. L.	Moskvitz, Miss
Bomford, Miss	Thompson, Mr. B. N.
Rogers, Mr. W.	Bronzestein, Mrs.
Morton, Miss V. A.	Darlington, Mr. C. R.
Moore, Miss Y.	Mrs. Hird's ayah

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Gray-Collier, Mrs. C. B. Mrs. and infant	Sheard, Mr.
Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. P. R.	Ahmed, Mr. S. M.
Marsh, Capt. R. H.	Wells, Miss A. J.
Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. K.	Fairbank, Miss M. D.
Shuttleworth, Capt. B. W.	Glasgow, Capt. A. W. R.
Lennard, Mr. J. P. and Mrs. T. J.	Mallinson, Mr. R.
Donovan, Capt S. J.	Tedman, Mr. C.
Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. S.	Morse, Rev. S. R.
Vere, Mr. P. H.	Ram, Mr. S.
Morris, Mr. C.	Osborne, Miss
French, Maj. and Mrs. W. C., infant, child and nurse	Von Gubatta, Mr. A.
Tregear, Maj. F. C.	Clarke, Miss
Gough, Mr. C.	Betts, Mr. B. T.
Brooks, Mr. A.	Black, Mr. R. M.
	Hird, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. and 2 infants
	Graham, Mr. E. C.
	Scott-Brown, Mr. E. G.
	Briscoe, Miss T.
	Landon, Mr. W. H. P.
	Holland, Mr. H. N.
	O'Reilly, Maj. Gen.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Tancred, Bt. Maj. Sir T. S.	Riley, Mr. H.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.—French, Mr. and Mrs. V. C.

ADEN TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Hird's ayah

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Torrie, Capt. T. G. L.	Grayburn, Mr. and Mrs. L. M.
Lalvani, Mr. J. L.	Mitchell, Mr. J.
Hodgkins, Mrs. J. R. and infant	Bancher, Mr. A. J.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Praga," Feb. 16.

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's "Praga" to-day from the Victoria Dock No. 7. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 7, to-day at 9-30 a. m. Deck passengers and Native servants must be present at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, to-day at 7-30 a. m. sharp.

Adams, Mr. G. J.	Libermann, Baroness
Arif Pacha Genl	Megrin, Mr. A. M
Archer, Mr. and Mrs. A G	Moore, Major G
Ambassador, Mr and Mrs child and 3 infants.	Melosch, Mr. L
Ash, Mr. G. Baron	Perry, Mr. M. C
Andreae, Mr. C.	Perry Mr. R
Andreadakis, Mr	Pothecary, Mr. and Mrs
Barr, Dr. F	Pallonji, Mr. and Mrs and infant
Baumann, Miss	Pallonji, Mrs., and infant
Bonsfield, Major E E	Probst, Mr
Campion, Mr	Rattigan, Mr. and Mrs. C. B
Candy, Mr	Rix, Mr
Caspari, Mrs. A	Sarafoglou, Mr C
Dave, Mr. R B	Scordos, Mr. Alex
Enderlin, Revd. T	Sinxheimar, Mr. T. M
Edmondson, Lt. R. H	Stader, Mr. O
Fischer, Mr. J	Spring, Mr
Fonda, Mr. L	Sutherland, Lt.-Col. W. D.
Hale, Miss M. E	Schmid, Mr
Hardy, Major W. K	Visram, Mr. G. H
Hatrapalo, Mr	Visram, Mr. S. C
Henderson, Mrs. P	Willoughby, Capt. D. V
Hughes, Major J. E	Wilson, Capt. W. H. D
Jones, Miss H	Whitford, Mr.
Knowles, Mrs. A. B	

Per s.s. "Nera," Feb. 16.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer "Nera" to-day from No 10 shed Victoria Dock. There will be the usual medical inspection of cabin passengers in the shed at 10-15 a.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock, Disinfection shed, at 8-30 a.m., with all their baggage:—

Stockley Major A. N.	Mongey, Mr.
Maffett Capt R. E.	Brenskin, Mr. G.
Doss Mr. B. N.	Wood, Mrs. S.
Babinkoff Mrs. Z.	Beaufils, Mr.
Hautro Mr. E.	Vecch, Mr. R.
Varanues Mr. B. des	Isbell, Mr.
Demaria Mr.	Jones, Mrs.
Kissel Mrs. and 2 infants	Rosser, Private
Toulmin Mr. A. F. H. B.	Wright, Mr. C.
Jacq Capt.	Gubbay, Mr.
Neville Mrs.	Maxwells Mrs. Nurse,
	Casson, Capt.
Brunet, Mrs.	Maxwell, Lt. Col.
Besuard, Mr.	Maxwell, Mrs. and child
Capy, Mr. wife and child	Philips, Mr.
Sacre', Mr. wife	Mahien, Mr.
Ben Zaoni, Ben Cherefi Mr.	Colonna, Mr. wife and 2 children
Bengaialal, Kassem Mr.	Mainson, Mrs.
Perrin, Mr. L.	Viard, Mr. wife and 2 children
Villeral, Mr. E.	
Honari ben Abdullah Mr.	Mac Arthur, Mr.
Lemogu, Mr.	Dupont, Mr.
Estripeaux, Mrs. and 5 children	Owstien, Mr. C. V.
	Rolland, Mr.
Dury, Mrs. L.	Rolland, Mrs. and child
Mongey, Mr.	Roussel, Mrs. and child
Bon, Mr.	Matin, Doctor
Gares, Mr.	Renouat, Mr. P.
Vigier, Mr.	Cautre, Mrs.
Lehot, Mr.	Boisaubert, Mrs.
Bouin, Mr.	Schneeberger, Mr. J.
Neveu, Mr.	Wells, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Choisy, Mr.	Baron, L. Cazierd' Hennineth
Choisy, Mrs.	
Barberel, Mrs.	Carlyon, Capt. and Mrs. A. S.
Estripeaux, Mr. and child	
Cornet, Mr.	Gloye, Mr.

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BY THE WAY.

SOCIETY SHOTS.

There should be no lack of lady recruits, writes a London correspondent, for the Imperial Rifle Club, the membership of which is said to be almost entirely composed of Society shots; for it is a well-known fact that many of our women of rank and fashion are excellent marksmen. Lady, Broadalbane, for example, is a famous rifle shot and deer-stalker; and so are the Duchesses of Newcastle, Bedford, and Sutherland. Lady Delamere and Lady Hindlip spent their honeymoons going after big game in East Africa; Lady Rochester can shoot at short ranges with great accuracy; Lady Warwick used to shoot well, and can probably do so still, like her sisters Lady Westmorland and Lady Angela Forbes. Lady Loch is quite a famous deerstalker; Lady Juliet Duff shoots straighter than most men; and Lady Vivian is said to be one of the best women-shots in the country.

MR. ANDREW LANG'S ODE TO BURNS.

For the annual dinner of Greenock Burns Club, in mail week, Mr. Andrew Lang, an ex-hon. president, indited the following characteristic ode:

"Wha had a hairt for every Cause—
Wha damned the Kirk, the State, the Laws?
Wha was a bleezing Democrat,
Yet lo'ed Prince Charlie 'for a' that'?
(To let my rhyme genteely fa'
Fit pith on that and no 'on a')
Wha sent the French a brace o' guns,
Neist shook his nieve at a' her sons?
Burns was that lad? So Scotia turns
To drink the Memory o' Burns."

BREWING AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

By the regretted retirement of Archdeacon Sinclair will be lost the latest and best historian of St. Paul's Cathedral. It is rather piquant to discover from his interesting volume of "Memorials" that the Dean and Chapter during the Middle Ages possessed a brewer, whose position was no sinecure. According to the accounts for 1286, there were one hundred brewings in that year. The quantity of grain consumed consisted of 175 quarters of barley, 175 quarters of wheat, and 720 quarters of oats; and the total number of gallons brewed during the twelve month was 67,814! Which would have made a tempting source of taxation to some mediæval Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"THE ROYAL SHADOW."

This was the title popularly conferred on Detective J. M. Christie of Melbourne, who has recently retired, after upwards of forty years' service. He has "shadowed" all the Royalties that have visited Australia. Christie was born at Clackmannan, Scotland, and was educated at Woolwich, having been originally intended for the Army. He was a sort of Sherlock Holmes, and his career, if written up, would make an interesting book. He was associated with a number of remarkable criminal cases, and had a hand in the capture of a score of Australian desperadoes. For three years Christie was both the champion sculler and the champion boxer of Australia.

THE LATE DUKE OF TECK'S KINDNESS.

In the opening chapter of an interesting series in the "Girl's Own Paper" on "the Life Story of Queen Mary" we are told that the late Duke of Teck performed many acts of charity quietly on his own account, which were often never heard of at all, or if they were it was quite by accident. On one damp, cold Christmas Eve, as he was driving into London from Kensington Palace to complete his purchasing of gifts, he noticed, close to the park gates, a poor old woman at a stall of nuts and apples, looking very sad and dejected. On his return some hours later, he saw she was still there, having evidently sold none of her small stock, and looking, if possible, more woe-begone than ever. Without saying a word he went into the Palace, and coming out again, unobserved, he made the old soul incredibly happy by buying up all her apples and nuts, and giving her something over to "keep Christmas with."

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN UNITED STATES.

Professor Bailey, of Yale College, gives figures of the consumption of alcoholic beverages in the United States. He takes the decades from 1840, and shows that the consumption of spirits has decreased by one-half; the consumption of wine has more than doubled, and the consumption of beer and ale has increased from 1·36 gallons a head in 1840 to 19·97 gallons in 1909.

SUNDAY OPENING IN OXFORD.

Hitherto there has been no Sunday opening of museums, libraries, or picture galleries in Oxford, but a new departure was made a few weeks ago, when the picture galleries at the Ashmolean were opened to the public for a couple of hours in the afternoon. The Sunday opening is to continue experimentally for a period. The galleries have been closed for six months, and during that time their general arrangement has been completely transformed. Their treasures, among the greatest of which are a series of Raphael, Michelangelo, and Rembrandt drawings, several important paintings by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and a unique collection of early works by Holman Hunt, are now displayed to far greater advantage than before.

A FAMOUS TEMPLE OF HYMEN.

St. George's, Hanover-square, to the rectory of which Mr. Taicknasse, the rector of Hornsey, is appointed, was so dedicated, like St. George's, Bloomsbury by some worshippers of the "rising sun," George I. Until the spread of recent years by the rise of more fashionable daughter churches, no edifice in the world can have witnessed so many aristocratic or historically memorable marriages. The reason for this remarkable monopoly was that the rectors of St. George's refused to risk the loss of fees that made the living more lucrative than most bishoprics by allowing their vast parish to be divided.

A DESCENDANT OF KING ARTHUR.

Lord Dynevor, can boast of a pedigree that takes us right back to the region of Arthurian romance. Indeed, this ancient Welsh family possesses some claims to collateral descent from King Arthur himself, through the British prince Urien. He was the luckless wight who married King Arthur's uncanny half-sister, Fay Morgana, and paid the penalty of all foolish mortals who marry fairies, for she nearly murdered him. Memory of this romantic lineage is preserved in the curious Christian name of Lord Dynevor's son and heir, the Hon. FitzUryan Rice.

LONDON AND SHAKESPEARE.

With reference to a remark in a London paper to the effect that it would be a puzzle to find a street, court, or alley in London called by the name of Shakespeare, a correspondent calls attention to the four parallel roads leading out of Dulwich-road, Herne Hill, which go by the names Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton. Shakespeare-road is nearly a mile long, and leads from the Dulwich-road to Loughborough Junction. Mr. J. Landfear Lucas likewise calls attention to this thoroughfare, and adds: We have also the Shakespeare fountain in Park-lane, his statue in Leicester-square, the Globe Theatre memorial in Southwark, and a theatre named after him at Clapham.

POLICE OFFICER AS UNIVERSITY PROCTOR.

The authorities of Cornell University have lately decided that it is necessary to adopt some system of discipline for the benefit of certain of the undergraduates—about one per cent. of the total number—who have adopted false standards of living, have fallen into dissolute habits, and, as the climax of their offences, waste their time. The office of "proctor" has therefore been instituted for this purpose. Neither the name nor the function is altogether a novelty in academic history, but there may be occasion for surprise in the announcement of the University's first appointment to the new post. For the choice of the "faculty" has fallen, not upon one of its own members, but upon a gentleman "who has served for a number of years on the police force of Philadelphia, having the rank of lieutenant."

Recently, the German Consul-General in Calcutta on behalf of the Crown Prince, visited No. 7 Pretoria Street, Calcutta, and presented a gold brooch to Miss Sylvia Kotthaus, a little girl, who had presented His Imperial Highness with a bouquet on the steps of Government House on the occasion of the Prince's arrival in Calcutta. The brooch is of gold and surmounted by a golden crown set in precious stones.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

LUNCH CLUBS.

A revulsion of feeling against the quick-lunch system seems to have arisen in America, for one of the latest social institutions is the lunch club. Men are its chief advocates, though something of a similar nature has been promoted by women. The midday meal has been sadly neglected by Americans, many of whom seem to consider a mouthful of food, snatched anyhow and at any time, a sufficient means of providing energy for the work of the afternoon. It may be that travel in foreign lands has drawn attention to methods of really making the hours of relaxation about midday both enjoyable and profitable. Some of the organisations known as lunch clubs savour somewhat of Continental methods. In Central Europe, business is suspended for a period, and an hour at least is spent over the luncheon table. It is scarcely worth while forming a club and bringing members together, perhaps from distances, unless a certain length of time is spent in mutual discussion of ideas.

AN INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS.

It is this very desire for the interchange of views that inspires the club organisers. Qualifications for any of these institutions include the capacity for light conversation, knowledge of politics and topical subjects, a taste for argument and some acquaintance with art, literature, science, or a special subject that might attract people of similar tastes. When the club members have been duly elected certain places are selected, for one of the tenets of those who promote the scheme is that lunch should not be eaten in the same place on two consecutive days. Thus it is the duty of the honorary secretary to choose restaurants where the food is good and attractive—where perhaps some special dish is served. He must then notify the members of the dates on which meetings will be held in chosen places. One or two members undertake to arrive early and secure a table selecting a round one when it is possible to get it. No seats may be reserved and no menu is served, members exercising the right to choose their own meal. Sometimes a large number of people sit down and several tables are called into requisition. Late comers may fare very badly, or, on the other hand, a single stranger is uncomfortable when he finds himself pitched into the midst of a lunch club, whose members all wish to talk or quarrel, as the case may be.

THE LAND OF CLUBS.

America is the land of clubs, and women start one for any purpose that happens to take the fancy of a little group. Needless to say, they have realised the advantage of this luncheon plan, and clubs have been freely instituted. After a day's shopping it is very pleasant to know of a corner where pleasant company and a good luncheon await one. Bargains are discussed, theatre parties are made up, and altogether this meeting-ground tends to bring together friends who might otherwise have difficulty in meeting. Women workers have their lunch clubs. The banding together of a goodly membership considerably lowers the price of the meat. In many foreign restaurants two people may quite reasonably share one large portion. The idea is one that lends itself to much expansion, and enterprising people may easily organise on a basis that meets their own needs.

THE HUMOURS OF A HUMILIATION.

It was in the snowy end of last January, and I had travelled from early morning till eleven at night. As the train drew up on the platform, I looking out for my friends, perceived a small crowd, some twenty or thirty, it was easy to know, were not there for my welcome. Presently one came up to me and asked if I was going to work for Mr.—, naming our candidate. I told him my name, which, indeed, was so visible on my bag that I did not think of trying concealment. There was a consultation. Then the crowd gathered about me, and the two leaders explained to me that for me personally they had the deepest respect; that they were sure I had been misled as to the local situation, but that "the streets of B—would run with blood if I came into them," and that there was another train just starting for Dublin, by which I must return. They added, meaningly, "If it was some others that was in it they wouldn't be so lucky as to get the chance." The allusion was, I regret to say, to the leader of my party, who was accused (very groundlessly) of having tried to force a candidate on the constituency, and who, it had been rumoured, would arrive by that train. As a gentleman put it to me next day, "If John Redmond came into B——, two hundred footmen with naked swords would not protect him in it from the people." Meanwhile, there was I wishing very much that it was "others that was in it," since proper arrangements would have been made to meet them; and very angry with my friends who had left me to decide whether I really must for the sake of honour and glory, risk getting kicked to bits by a mob. So we stood and parleyed, I asserting my unalterable determination to sleep in B——, they repeating (with gusto) the phrase about blood running in the streets. At last one of the big men said suddenly, "Begorra, we'll carry you." I did my best to look furious, but inwardly was much relieved as they lifted me like a bale of goods, carried me round to the other side of the station, and flung me into a carriage. It surprised me to notice that one of the two chief men (whose name I had learnt—he was a local district councillor and justice of the peace) was watching over me as if I were a baby, and distributing chastisement to any of the younger lads who tried to get a stroke or a kick at me. When I was fairly shut in, and my bags flung after me, just before the train moved off, he stood on the carriage step and wanted to shake hands. I was much too angry to do so, or to be amused at anything; but it did strike me as droll that he proceeded to offer me there and then an opportunity to address the crowd.—"Cornhill Magazine" for February.

DR. MORRISON ON CHINA.

The "London Magazine" for February contains an interview with Dr. G. E. Morrison, of Pekin, who is now in London. Dr. Morrison spoke with emphasis of the great changes that are taking place in China. The "Westernisation of this great people," he said, "cannot but affect the whole world." But he believed the effect would be for good. "New China comes, not as a menace to the West, but as a peaceful participator in world progress." In the course of the interview Dr. Morrison dwelt on the striking contrast between the Pekin of to-day and the Pekin of ten years ago. He described the services rendered by the railways, not only in opening up the country and in breaking down the prejudice against foreigners, but in strengthening the central Government and in creating a new national feeling. He was confident that the coming of constitutional government would make for administrative reform. "Corruption cannot continue unchecked when exposed to the light of publicity." He had no doubt of the sincerity of the Chinese Government in its desire to suppress the cultivation of the poppy and to stamp out the opium evil, and had nothing but good to say of the missionaries. Dr. Morrison, who gave many interesting details of the progress of the reform movement as shown in the work of the Provincial Assemblies, the creation of the new army, and in other ways, was confident that China in these critical years would not look in vain to England for sympathy and encouragement.

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LORD KITCHENER AT KHARTOUM.

Lord Kitchener's visit to Khartoum has proved of great interest, the city, which he planned, having grown to considerable size since last he saw it. One of his chief suggestions has been an improvement to the Gordon statue, which stands outside the Palace. It is will known to many in England, as it stood for some weeks in London before being sent out here. His suggestions include a fountain, with drinking-trough all round the base, and plaques of copper work on each side of the pedestal illustrating Gordon's career. The drinking-trough in stone is being carried out at once, the stonework being done by boys training at the Gordon College Technical Workshops. His shooting trip up the Blue Nile enabled him to obtain a specimen of a Koodoo antelope which he was very anxious to get. There was a very fine beast, known for the last three or four years to be in one of the Blue Nile districts, which no one had yet succeeded in getting. He shot at nothing else. After four days, and actually within an hour of having to start back on the return journey, he got a shot at it and brought it down. It proved to be of exceptional size, almost, if not quite, a record head, the length of the horns being fifty-two inches.

HIGH COURT.—FEB. 16.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)
For a Decree Absolute.

190-99 Shamrao M and H Mohsin bin Salleh Barukh Jung vs Nassir bin Mansaar and others Edgelow G W and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal,
Long Cause.

852-09 Kanga and S Temulji Jamshedji Joshi vs The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co, Craigie B and Co, Judah and S and others

For Further Directions and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

668-09 Thakurdas and Co Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji vs Syed Sardar Ali Khan and another Crawford B and Co Part heard

Long Causes.

840-10 Captain and V. Goverdhandas Tejpal and others vs Madonjee Kersonji.

55-08 Shamrao M and H Adam Abdul Rehman vs Fatarabai widow and others Khanderao L and M Edgelow G W and Co Shamrao M and H Captain and V.

752-09 In person Kanjeshahari Ravinarayen vs Kaliamrao Shankerprasad and others, Edgelow G W and Co

307-09 Daphtary F and D M S E Angalia and Co vs Halimabai widow and another, Captain and V.

901-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Sadasukh Gambirchand vs Jugonnath Girdharlal and another

39-08 Mulla and M Mamraj Rambhaghat vs Dhondi Bhikaji, J R Patel and Co

857-09 Madhowji K and Co Joharmal Mulchand vs C J Demeacopulo and another, Daphtary F and D

333-09 C P D'Cunha Ambabai widow and another vs Moreshwar Chintoba and others Dikshit D and S

927-09 Ardeshir H D and Co Ebrahim Haji Mahomed and another vs Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayon Captain and V Crawford B and Co Pestonji R K and Co Payne and Co

795-09 Shamrao M and H C M Mashrawalla and Co vs Motibhai Ishwarbhai Patel, Pestonji R K and Co

841-09 Mulla and M Maganlal Purbhudas vs Nansee Khairaj and Co and another, Thakurdas and Co

518-09 Malvi H M and R Bikhanchand Kanayalal vs Chandraban Sewaram and others S B Mehta Matubhai J and M

708-15 Captain and V S R Bottlewalla and Co vs Anandrao Ramrao and others Jehangir and S J R Patel and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.)
For Further Directions and Cost on Commissioners Report.

640-08 Payne and Co Haji Ahmad bin Abdulla Bezal vs Jasmi bin Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co Mirza M and M Ardeshir H D and Co.

292-08 Bicknell M and R Howard Bicknell and others vs Ladkibai widow and another Dikshit D and S.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

842-10 Gamanlal H Dalal Goculdas Khimji vs Madhowrao Ganpatrao and others Nanu H and Co Khanderao L and M

503-09 S B Mehta Jonas Sha Nazam vs The Deputy Commissioner of Babraich and others Little and Co.

702-10 Wadia G W and Co A W Campbell and others vs Khatao Hunsraj Jamshedji R and D.

956-09 Edgelow G.W. and Co Pranjiwandas Jadhavji vs Dewji Damodar Thakurdas and Co

699-09 Madhowji K and Co Joharmal Mulchand vs Ramdayal Kamnath and others Malvi H M and R

830-09 Matubhai J and M Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh vs Manilal Manganlal Mehta, Edjelow G W and Co

853-09 Raghavaya B and N Rannajee vs Mahomedali Lukhimanji, Sullemanji Jehangir and S

930-09 Thakurdas and Co Fatmabai vs Mohurrumbai widow and others, Judah and S Smetham B and Co, Jehangir G and B

575-09 Edgelow G W and Co Madhowrao Ramchandra Ghsginde vs Balwant Ramchandra Soman, Shroff D and D

31-09 Tyabji D and Co Moteebai vs Choonilal Pitamber and others Ardeshir H D and Co Little and Co

805-09 Malvi H M and R Ahmed Nozzer Mahomed Fatehally and another vs Kunibehari Rawanayen and others, Captain and V

580-09 Malvi H M and R Harnandroi Fulchand vs Uttamchand Hushianmal M B Chotia.

674-09 Daphtary F and D Chintaman Balwant Oza vs Narayen Sackaram Tambe and others Shamrao M and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson.)
Suits for Hear and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

101-10 Little and Co, Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vizbhukhandas and others. Hiralal and Co. Madhowji K and Co; Bhaishankar, K and Co; Wadia G and Co; Daphtary, F and D, F P Pavri, Pestonji, R K and Co; Matubhai J and M, Captain and V

303-09 Captain and V Ramdas Madhowji and another vs Mulji Shivji and others Kanga and S Manecklal and Co Jehangir G and B Captain and V Partheard.

213-93 Madhowji K and C Jivraj Cooverji vs Ramdas Keshavji. Payne and Co

710-07 Matubhai J and M. Benibai vs Bai Gulab widow and others Madhowji K and Co

323-09 S B Metha Thacker Bhimji Kara vs Ratansey Sunderdas and others. Mansukhlal J and H Motibhai and D. in person.

548-10 Crawford B and Co Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel vs Vithaldas Sunderdas and another Khunderao L and M. Chitnis M and M.

1141-10 Matubhai J and M Fakir Mahomed Pirbhoy Nathoo Shiribai Shamrao M and H, Thakurdas and Co. Little and Co.

134-10 Bicknell M and R Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Sethna vs Gangabai widow Chitnis M and M.

141-10 Little and Co Nusserwanji Rustomji Mistry vs The United Sindh Spg and Wg mills and another.

967-09 Raghavapava B and N Mahomed Meherally and others vs Khatao Keshav Edgelow G W and Co.

293-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Ookerji Cowasji Oomrigar and others vs J Morean and others In person Hiralal and Co.

914-08 Jamshedji R and D Safiboo vs Abdool Hoosein Abdoolally and others Thakurdas and Co Pestonji R K Co Jehangir G & B.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

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THE TWO SERVICES.

"PARTING COMPANY."

The dispersal of the three fleets on February 3, practically terminated a number of flag appointments. Admiral Sir William May's flag was seen for the last time as the senior officer of three war fleets and on returning to England, he will relinquish the command of the Home Fleet in favour of Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman. The command of the First Cruiser Squadron will also pass from Rear-Admiral the Hon. Stanley Colville to Rear-Admiral Lewis Beyly, whose appointment will take effect on the same day (February 24), as the strength of the squadron becomes increased by the commissioning of the "Indefatigable," while in the Fifth Cruiser Squadron (Atlantic Fleet) Rear-Admiral F. T. Hamilton will be succeeded by Rear-Amiral Cecil Burney. In view of these changes the dispersal of the fleets next week will be the occasion of several general signals of a farewell order.

A NOTEWORTHY CHANGE.

The opinion which was expressed recently that the appointment of Vice-Admiral H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenberg to command the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet foreshadows changes which will add to the importance of the command, derives some measure of confirmation in the selection of the battleship "Africa" as flagship, in place of the "Bulwark." At the same time, the change is a notable illustration of the declining value of the latest pre-"Dreadnought" battleships of the "King Edward VII." class, of which the "Africa" was one of the last to be built. Completed in 1906, the "Africa," with just over four years service only as a fully-manned unit, will shortly be withdrawn from the Second Division of the Home Fleet to become a "nucloid," and the time is apparently not very remote when she will be joined in the nucleus crew category by one or more of her sister-ships as the vessels of the "Dreadnought" type enter the service. The "Lord Nelson" has already been deposed from the First Division to take the place of the "Africa" in the Second Division, and when the "Agamemnon" is similarly transferred on the commissioning of the "Colossus" during the summer months there will be a homogeneous Battle Squadron of "Dreadnought" in association with four-armoured cruisers of the all-big-gun type.

UNIQUE CIRCUMSTANCE.

A coincidence for which there is certainly no parallel in modern times has arisen at Devonport, where the flags of two brothers, who are Rear-Admirals are flying on sister-ships lying end-to-end alongside a wharf. The officers are Rear-Admiral Arthur M. and Richard B. Farquhar, respectively in command of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron and the Devonport Sub-Division of the Home Fleet. The flag of the first-named officer is borne in the "Leviathan," and that of his brother in the "King Alfred," sister cruisers of the "Drake" class, the name-ship of the group also carrying a Rear-Admiral's flag. The coincidence at the Western port was brought about on the return of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron from its flag-showing cruise in South American waters a few days after the flag of Rear-Admiral Richard Farquhar had been hoisted in the "King Alfred." It so happens that this vessel and the "Leviathan" are both on the repair list, and this brings them into such close contiguity as to almost enable the brothers to shake hands from their respective flagships.

RAPID AND ECONOMICAL SHIP-BUILDING.

The commissioning of the "Neptune," under two years from the time her keel plate was laid, reflects great credit on the officers and workmen at Portsmouth Dockyard. This rapid rate of construction prevents a ship becoming obsolescent, in these fast moving days of naval evolution, before she hoist the penant and joins the first fighting line of the country. Like our neighbours across Channel at the present time was when the expensive system of delaying construction to introduce innovations was practised in this country, and the price of ships was run up enormously to produce patchwork fabrics which were then lashed to the sides of dockyard basins until old ships were cast from our large fleets. Experience has shown us a better plan, and the French are following our lead. Rapid building is the most economical and the most satisfactory in every way. So fine a ship as the "Neptune" cost less than the first of our all-big-gun ships, although she is nearly 20 per cent. a better all-round fighting ship. She goes straight into commission as a unit of our finest fighting fleet; and an older ship will presently be relegated from the first to the second fighting line, while one of the oldest of our second line will pass to the "Special Reserve," which, in turn, will cast a ship to the scrap-heap. There are rumours that some of the new ships, whose keel-plates are now being laid on the stocks, are to be fitted with the "Web" mast, so largely patronised by the Americans. This may possibly be true, although this pattern of mast has not hitherto commanded itself to the powers that be. But, then, neither did all middle-line turrets in "Dreadnoughts" until long after our cousins had built ships for carrying all their heavy guns on the middle line. The Web masts are certainly lighter, and to reduce top-weight generally means a steadier gun platform.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT.

The new number of the "Army Service Corps Quarterly" contains a very interesting article by Captain H. C. F. Cumberlege on an experiment made this year at the Irish Command Manœuvres, when the supply column of the 5th Division was worked by means of mechanical transport. The divisional supply park was on this occasion represented by the railway, the idea being that supplies should be moved forward as required by rail to correspond with the probable daily moves of a field unit. The interest in the article consists in the opinion formed by Captain Cumberlege that mechanical transport supply columns are feasible, or, in other words, that everything behind the regimental transport may be mechanical. It would, therefore, follow that columns and parks, as separate and distinct units, seem to be no longer necessary. A great objection to mechanical transport for supply columns has, of course, been that they cannot go off the road, and that in consequence, regimental wagons will have to make an extra journey to them; probably late at night, in order to refill. Captain Cumberlege, though recognising this fact, thinks that movements of supply wagons will in the future receive far more attention from the staff than is now usually the case, and that good staff work will minimise this difficulty. Another good article in the same magazine is by Captain R. B. Airey, who not only gives some very valuable hints to Army Service Corps Officers about to take part in a staff ride, but also shows the amount of economical knowledge that should be at the disposal of a senior supply officer.

AEROPLANES V. DIRIGIBLES IN WAR.

At the Waldorf luncheon, given by the aviation section of the Automobile Association and Motor Union on January 20, in entertainment of Mr. Claude Grahame-White, some interesting, if divergent views were expressed by the principal speakers with regard to dirigibles and aeroplanes and their respective possibilities. Major Kennedy, chairman of the Aviation Committee, saw no future for the former from a military standpoint, but expressed a wish that the War Office would pay more attention to aeroplanes. He still held the belief that aviation would eventually lead to the termination of international hostilities. Mr. Joynson-Hicks dissented on both points. He argued that the fact of the Germans, "the greatest scientific nation in the world," spending thousands a year upon dirigibles for war purposes was presumptive evidence of their military value. Further, he did not believe that aviation was going to put a stop to war. Mr. Grahame-White, in the course of an able and interesting speech, dealt with the important question of an aeronautical reserve, expressing his conviction that, with the co-operation of the Automobile Association and Motor Union, the project could be materialised in a very short time. The War Office and Admiralty were already carefully considering a scheme submitted by him, particulars of which would be made public in due course. The main idea of this aeronautical reserve was that the Government should have the right, when necessary, to requisition the services of all aviators and their machines. His own great desire was to place himself, with the whole of his organisation and fleet of aeroplanes, at the absolute disposal of the Government in any capacity.

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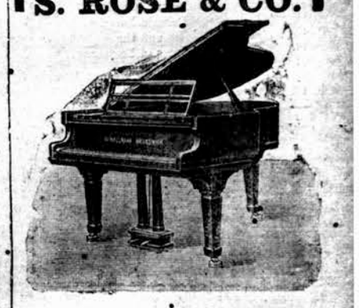
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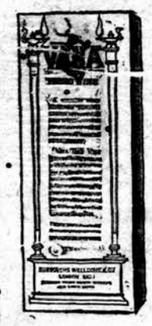
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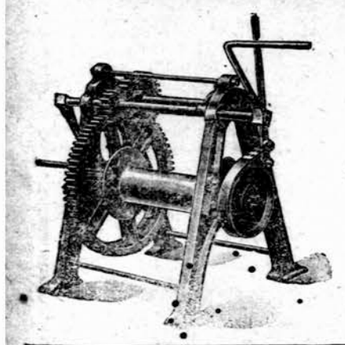
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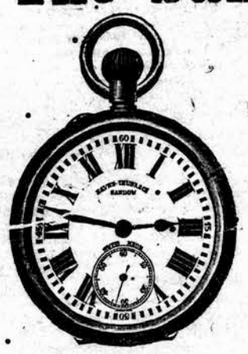
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It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.
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